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IT'S THE SHOWDOWN!

Hundreds of Palestinians and Jordanians were butchered in various parts of Jordan Sept. 17 as Palestinian and Jordanian revolutionaries moved to repel a fierce military onslaught by King Hussein and his newly-appointed military cabinet against the Palestinian resistance movement.

As we go to press, violent fighting is reported throughout Jordan in what appears to be a final showdown between the Palestinian Revolution and Jordan's reactionary regime.

A few weeks after accepting the Rogers "peace" sellout along with Egypt, King Hussein of Jordan put the lid on preparations for a final showdown with the Palestinian Revolution Sept. 16 by:

1. Appointing a 12-officer fascist cabinet under Brig. M. Daoud, a former member of the Jordanian-Israeli Mixed Armistice Commission.

2. Placing Jordan under martial law.

3. Appointing Marshall H. Majali commander in chief and military governor of Jordan. Majali was C-in-C during the June War of 1967.

4. Appointing five other military governors for all of Jordan's districts.

5. Making a five-minute speech on Radio Amman to say that he had entrusted his military clique with the tasks of re-establishing "the authority of the Jordanian state" and of preserving "the honor of the Jordanian armed forces."

6. Asking Palestinian militia members to turn in their arms to the authorities.

The Palestinian Revolution retaliated promptly by:

1. Cancelling the decision of the Central Committee of the Palestinian Resistance Movement to suspend membership of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in the Committee.

2. Merging all forces of the Palestinian Liberation Army, Palestinian popular militia and all guerrilla units of each and every commando organization under the command of Yasser Arafat (Abu Ammar).

3. Appointing Abu Ammar as commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution forces and Abdul Razzak Yahya as his chief of staff.

4. Ordering all Palestinian revolutionaries to retaliate strongly against any military post which opens fire and to prevent any military force from overtaking any new position or site.

5. Calling for a general and open strike in Jordan starting Sept. 17 and until the fascist military regime is brought down.

6. Inviting all Arab ambassadors to Jordan to a briefing by Yasser Arafat on the plot to liquidate the Palestinian Revolution and the latter's decision "to protect itself until the military regime is brought down and is substituted by a national regime which will bring the revolution, the people and the army together in order to carry on with the

armed struggle against Zionism and imperialism."

The new 12-officer fascist cabinet under Brig. Daoud was appointed by Hussein less than one hour after the outgoing civilian cabinet of Abdel Monem Rifaei had concluded a 13-point agreement with representatives of the Palestinian Revolution in the presence of an Arab League Reconciliation Commission.

The agreement was intended to end four

weeks of intermittent clashes between Palestinian commandos and the Jordanian authorities which had claimed a casualty toll of over 600.

The 13-point agreement provided for withdrawal of the Jordanian troops from Amman, for removal of road blocks and for non-interference by the authorities with the commandos. The agreement also provided for the formation of a joint military committee of the commandos and the army to

supervise implementation of the accord.

Hussein's move in placing Jordan under martial and fascist control followed an interview with the Paris-based *Le Figaro* in which he announced "The situation cannot go on...There must be peace or war (with the Fedayeen)."

Radio Amman told the Armed Forces "the Government is now in your hands." The radio also emphasized that Jordan will continue to cooperate closely with President Nasser's UAR.

AUGUST 28: Extraordinary session of Palestine National Congress rejects US Security Council Resolution 242 in all its forms and manners of application, including the Rogers Plan. Street fighting erupts in Amman.

AUGUST 29: Hussein rejects criticisms by commando organizations and some Arab states of the acceptance by Jordan and Egypt of the US "peace" initiative. He threatens to use force against the commandos.

AUGUST 30: Heavy fighting erupts throughout Amman. Army attacks commandos with tanks, artillery and machine guns everywhere.

AUGUST 31: Authorities and commando groups agree on easing tension.

SEPTEMBER 1: Hussein fabricates story about attempt on his life. Biggest battle yet starts in Amman.

SEPTEMBER 2: Sporadic bursts of gunfire in Amman as it mourns the 50 or more casualties of street battles.

SEPTEMBER 3: Hussein claims to have given cabinet full authority to restore order in Jordan.

SEPTEMBER 4: Amman returns to normal as fighting flares in garrison town of Zarqa. Thirty commandos are killed by Jordanian Army artillery, mortar and machine gun fire.

SEPTEMBER 6: Hussein denies thinking he was liquidating the Palestinian Revolution. Earlier in the day, 35 commandos are killed or injured by the army in Ma'an, southern Jordan.

SEPTEMBER 7: Fresh shooting in Amman and its suburbs.

SEPTEMBER 8: Before ink even dries on a ceasefire agreement, Jordan troops kill about 40 commandos and wound 40 others by shelling commando bases at Irbid near the Syrian border and in the Aghwa.

SEPTEMBER 9: New ceasefire after fresh heavy fighting and resumption of threat by Gen. Mashhur Haditha.

SEPTEMBER 10: Third ceasefire in five days goes into effect at noon after morning clashes.

SEPTEMBER 11: Palestinian Revolution calls for formation of a "national authority" representing the people to run the country; purge anti-commando elements from the army, state and police; and withdraw armed forces from cities and re-deploy them along the ceasefire line with Israel.

SEPTEMBER 13: Jordanian troops and Palestinian commandos clash in Irbid. Twelve commandos are killed when troops opened fire from 100 mm. guns on their two vehicles.

SEPTEMBER 14: More clashes in Amman and other Jordanian towns.

SEPTEMBER 15: Hussein quoted in *Figaro*: "Situation cannot go on, there must be peace or war... Hussein must accept the consequences of large scale fighting in Zarqa and Irbid. Commando losses include 4 dead and 16 injured."

SEPTEMBER 15-16: 13-point agreement reached under Arab League Reconciliation Commission. Hussein reacts by declaring martial law and appointing fascist cabinet of military officers.

Abu Ammar to Arab Heads of State;

SHOULDER YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES!

In this crucial period of the Arab nation's history, the very existence of the Palestinian Revolution is threatened by a conspiracy contrived by Zionism, imperialism and their running dogs.

Recently in Jordan, our popular forces — were subjected to savage and barbarous acts utterly devoid of any nationalistic feeling or responsibility. There were massacres in the southern Jordanian towns of Ma'an, Tafila, Shobak, Karak and el Hassa. These massacres were directed against the lives, honour and property of our Palestinian refugees from the West Bank. Armored Brigade No. 40, assisted by several artillery and infantry regiments, did not spare either the fedayeen bases in the north of Jordan: the bases which sustained, for three consecutive years, incessant Is-

raeli barbaric air attacks. Amman and Zarqa were also wantonly shelled in a manner which is beyond imagination.

These brutal operations were executed by imperialist agents in the Jordanian authority, who diverted the Jordanian Army from its natural positions in confronting the Zionist enemy on the ceasefire lines to carry out extermination operations against the Palestinian Revolution. This army, which stood side by side with the fedayeen on the front lines, was dragged into dubious military adventures running contrary to its Arab and nationalistic goals. The Jordanian Army was ordered to liquidate our heroic revolution; an objective which the Zionist enemy has been striving to achieve for five years, but to no avail. This army should have been deployed to li-

berate Jerusalem and all our occupied territory from the yoke of occupation.

To our great surprise, a military government was formed early this morning, 16th September 1970, and army officers were appointed as governors throughout Jordan. Moreover, a thoroughly devised campaign of hatred and discrimination was launched. These measures came only a few hours after the Central Committee of the Palestinian Resistance Movement and the government of Abdul Moneim Rifaie, under the auspices of the Arab League Reconciliation Commission, reached an agreement laying down the preliminary foundations for restoring life back to normal and consolidating fraternal relations between the Jordanian Government and Army on the one hand and the Jordanian and Palestinian people on the other. This

agreement was concluded in the light of the extra powers entrusted to the disbanded cabinet and the deposed Chief of Staff, and based on the mutual trust between the Central Committee and the former Prime Minister and certain cabinet members and the former Chief of Staff, Major-General Mashhur Haditha.

This dangerous initiative has convicted the Jordanian authority, which is backed by imperialist and Zionist forces and unmasked its designs to liquidate the Palestinian Revolution in preparation for concluding peace with the Zionist enemy.

This scheme is to be implemented under the shadow of an "imperialist and American invasion of our country, which constitutes a grave threat to be the whole of the Arab nation.

Let it be known that our people in Jordan who foiled the Templer Plan, the Baghdad Pact and the Eisenhower Plan for "filling the vacuum in the Middle East" while armless can now, armed by faith and weapons, defeat all conspiracies against it and against the Arab people.

In the name of the Central Committee of the Palestinian Resistance Movement which represents the Palestinian Revolution, I ask you, in these decisive and critical circumstances, to shoulder your national and historic responsibilities by assisting the Palestinian Revolution which is facing the most violent imperialist onslaught. We ask you to help put an end to the blood bath to which our heroic people are subjected in Jordan.

Fraternally yours
Yasser Arafat

Abu Ammar to World Conference on Palestine:

OUR REVOLUTION SHALL OVERCOME!



I shall try to speak to you simply and clearly during these critical moments through which the cause of our destiny is passing in this part of our Arab world. I would like to tell you that this resolution you have just passed is an expression of the will of the masses in this resolution which is an indivisible part of the will of all the peoples of the Arab world. This, in turn, is an indispensable part of the will of all liberation movements in the world at large.

You have witnessed how the authorities have struck against us in this courageous and steadfast city in which you are meeting now.

These authorities do not want your Conference to convene in this country.

Perhaps that one of the reasons for the machinations of their aggression lies in their eagerness to ban this conference. Of course there are other reasons.

But the revolution, and you are part of it, resolved that the Conference should be held. In effect, I and my comrades in arms, take pride in the fact that you will hold this Conference of yours not in the shadow of death, but in the shadow of the only links to the Central Intelligence Agency, but in the shadow of the guns of your brethren revolutionaries.

The Conference should have opened at another time, but we are here now. But the Conference asked your brothers that the Conference open under its protection. I am glad once more to be able to assure you here that we are safe.

What took place yesterday, today and since these authorities accepted the Rogers Plan

is extremely significant. There is no doubt that they are trying to liquidate this revolution because it is a fact that the American initiative known as the Rogers Plan, which is based on Security Council Resolution No. 223, 1967, cannot possibly succeed as long as there remains one gun as long as there remains one revolutionary to carry it on this earth.

Many things are taking place in this area now. These imperialist powers are trying to turn this area into a chess board in their games of power politics. Nevertheless, there is also a new will which has been born in this area. It is simple but powerful will. It is as simple as the struggling revolutionary who is fully aware of all aspects of this struggle and revolution.

This simple fact about the simple revolutionary has brought about a major change in our Arab region. This fact was created and strengthened in this Conference of yours. This is the only genuine fact in the Arab region.

I mean to say that what you witnessed today in this form of cruel domination committed by the authorities against our steadfast people is nothing but a link in the chain of conspiracies fomented against the Palestinian Revolution in a vain attempt to hinder the Arab liberation march, to turn back the clock of history and to turn this Arab region into a farm for world imperialism and its whims.

They withdrew our army (from the Agawir), and I say our army, inspite of them, and forced it to shell our and its

capital with artillery and machinegun fire. But there is an important fact: Stalingrad, Leningrad and Warsaw were not brought down to their knees by this invasion or by Nazi barbarism.

The people who have deserved their path and who were able to turn the revolution into an important factor for 20 years in the camps of revolutionaries and fighters — this people will hold fast, despite the shelling and despite barbarism, in order to defend their right.

Our Arab nation needs in its growth and in its great battle of liberation, which is part and parcel of the world liberation struggle, the support of oppressed and exploited people.

Today, an ageing woman taught me a new lesson. Her shade was about a shell. I went to raise her mother, she told me that house is not important. Nor are the children it shelter. What is important is that you stay put and that you continue to hold on to the trust placed in you by me.

My answer to you now is brief. Assured, we shall remain faithful to the trust. We shall remain faithful to the people and to the revolution.

Our revolution will certainly achieve victory because it is the basic and true expression of our popular masses, of the heart of our Arab nation and of all revolutionaries in the world.

Our revolutionaries will indeed emerge victorious from their battles against imperialism, oppression, exploitation and Zionism.

Our steadfast revolution shall overcome. It shall grow stronger until victory.



ZIONISTS ROUND-UP 450 CIVILIANS

Following its tradition of repression and its policy of massive retaliation against the Palestinian Arab community in occupied territory Israel carried out Sept. 13 a series of raids in which it arrested 450 prominent Palestinians, including 80 women.

The mass arrests were made under the usual pretext of "security measures."

Armed detachments of Israeli occupation forces hammered on doors at dead of night, ordered the occupants to dress and then drove them away to detention centres.

Eighty women were among the 450 Palestinians arrested. They were forced to leave their children behind in the care of their neighbors.

The 450 Palestinian Arabs who include professors, lawyers and intellectuals were arrested on charges of "belonging to or sympathizing with Palestinian commando organizations."

SOAP

BUBBLES

KUWAIT-Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Fateh's official spokesman described reported plans to set up a Palestinian government in exile or state on the West Bank of Jordan as "soap bubbles."

Arafat in the interview with the Kuwait daily Al-Ray Al-Am added that the aim of such reports was to divert the people's wrath to issues not related to libera-

Plots Fail to Quell Commando Raids



Fateh and other Palestinian revolutionaries continue to struggle on two fronts, escalating their commando raids against the enemy in occupied Palestine while thwarting attempts by counter-revolutionaries and lackeys in Jordan.

During the month of August, Palestinian commandos from all organizations carried out a total of 569 operations in occupied territory, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy in life and equipment.

The Palestinian Armed Struggle Command said guerrilla losses included 36 dead, 25 wounded and eight missing.

Following is a rundown of Fateh's major operations in occupied Palestine during the period Aug. 20-Sept. 8:

AUGUST 20: Fateh explosion rips through the tourist resort of Netanya on the Mediterranean. The pre-dawn blast damages several automobiles parked in front of a hotel and causes pieces of the cars to be hurled dozens of yards. Netanya, 20 miles north of Tel Aviv on the Haifa-Tel Aviv highway, is packed with foreign tourists at this time of the year. (Israeli police confesses only three casualties and three cars damaged).

*Fateh revolutionaries open barrage of mortars and sami arms fire on enemy position on the slopes of Mount Hermon. (The Israeli military spokesman in Tel Aviv says two Israeli soldiers were killed and four wounded in the one-hour duel at the foot of Mt. Hermon)

*Fateh commandos also mortar Avivim settlement for 15 minutes and rocket Beisan and Menara. Both Avivim and Menara are in Upper Galilee. Beisan town is in the Jordan Valley.

AUGUST 21: Commandos from Fateh and the Popular Liberation Forces shell enemy installations in the Lido area on the Mediterranean. Fateh revolutionaries carry out seven other operations in the northern Jordan Valley, the Hebron area and opposite South Lebanon's village of Kfar Shouba.

AUGUST 23: Fateh commandos blow up an electricity pylon in Gaza. The blast came shortly after occupation troops had lifted a curfew to force Palestinian merchants to cooperate in curbing commando activity. Fateh men also raid enemy camps, observation posts, fortifications and patrols in the Jordan Valley and Upper Galilee and shell Kfar Yuval and Ma'ayan Baruch settlements in the Hula Valley.

AUGUST 24: Fateh commandos raid enemy patrols in Jordan Valley and blow up high voltage power pylon supplying Eilat and neighboring area.

AUGUST 26-27: Fateh revolutionaries over-run enemy camp at Rafed in the occupied Golan Heights using hand grenades and light arms. Other units raid enemy settlements, observation posts and patrols in Jordan Valley. A hand grenade is also hurled at a military patrol near the Rafah police station in the occupied Gaza Strip, destroying the vehicle and killing or injuring its occupants.

AUGUST 28-29: Palestinian guerrillas wage violent 36-hour battle against enemy troops on wide front in the northern Jordan Valley extending from Kfar Ruppin to Tirtz Zevi. Enemy is forced to retreat, leaving equipment and ammunition behind, after suffering heavy losses. Three of the commandos are killed south of Lake Tiberias, east of Kfar Ruppin. Fateh women fighters meanwhile join in overcoming an enemy post in Junmadiyah, Central Ghor, destroying three vehicles and setting a barricade on fire. Other Fateh units mount widely-dispersed operations against enemy positions on the slopes of Mount Hermon. (In Tel Aviv, a military spokesman claims one Israeli soldier was killed and six wounded in the stepped up Fateh attacks raising the number of officially-recognized Israeli casualties from commando raids to 55 -- 14 killed and 41 wounded -- since the Israeli-Egyptian ceasefire went into effect Aug. 8.)

AUGUST 30: Fateh commandos blow up an Israeli officers billet near Jericho.

SEPTEMBER 4-6: Palestinian revolutionaries rebuff an invading Israeli armor plunging across the border into southeast Lebanon behind a screen of bombs and shells as well as air raids. The two-day attempted mop-up operation of what the enemy calls "Fateh land" is as much of a failure as the one before it last May. Our losses include 13 dead, two of them civilians, and 10 injured, including three civilians. Enemy losses include five military vehicles and 40 to 45 casualties.

SEPTEMBER 5: Margalyot settlement in Upper Galilee is overrun by Fateh guerrilla squad. One member of the squad, Adam Sharkawi, blows himself up within the settlement's compound to cover the retreat of his comrades.

SEPTEMBER 7: Misgav-Am and Yiftah settlements in Upper Galilee come under heavy Fateh fire.

SEPTEMBER 8: Palestinian revolutionaries rocket the settlement of Ramot Naphtali in Upper Galilee four times within 24 hours.

MEIR SEEKS US AID

JERUSALEM-The Israeli cabinet discussed guidelines Sept. 14 for Golda Meir's talks later this week with President Nixon over a massive \$800 million list of arms sales requests which had been submitted to the US by Israel earlier this year. US Secretary of State William P. Rogers said Sept. 13 that the United States was planning to resume economic aid to Israel and to increase the military assistance.

"President Nixon believes that our national interest will be served by supporting Israel," Rogers said.

Both American and Israeli officials expected that all the questions of diplomatic strategy in the Middle East and of US military and economic aid to Israel will be given a thorough review when Meir meets Nixon.

HAZARDS OF LIFE IN ISRAEL

LONDON-A Jewish woman was banned Sept. 8 by the Appeal Court from taking two of her children to Israel. The court upheld a Divorce Court decision that because of the "hazards" of life in Israel it would not be in the children's best interests to emigrate.

The woman's former husband had objected to her taking their children—a girl of nine and a boy of eight—out of jurisdiction of English courts.

Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, said: "It seems to me that with the hazards of a wartime atmosphere and the speculation as to whether this immigration would be successful or not, the judge was quite right not to interrupt the children's whole life."

At Emergency Session

PALESTINIAN CONGRESS REJECTS U.S. SPONSORED PEACE FRAUD

AMMAN -- The Palestinian legislature, representing the commandos organizations and other Palestinian elements resolved Aug. 31 to constitute and escalate the Palestinian armed struggle for the complete liberation of the whole of Palestine.

The Palestine National Congress categorically rejected the US sponsored initiative for a peace front in the Middle East known as the Rogers Plan. It also reiterated its rejection of Security Council Resolution 342 of Nov. 25, 1967.

This was the first time the Congress met in Jordan.

Attending the Congress meeting at which were represented members of Arab World liberation movements and progressive forces,

The resolutions were framed in two sets of motions passed simultaneously by the Congress, which is the parliamentary arm of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Following is the full text of the resolutions which were passed unanimously:

CONGRESS' RESOLUTIONS

1. The National Palestinian Congress, referring to the resolution adopted in its Fourth, Fifth and Sixth sessions concerning the rejection of the Security Council Resolution No. 342 of November 1967, where the Congress declared and confirmed its rejection of the said resolution indicating in detail the reasons for this rejection, and the fact that the struggle for the liberation of Palestine and the other occupied Arab territories cannot be achieved except through armed struggle and a long-term people's war, reiterates today its absolute rejection of and firm resistance to the American conspiracy known as the Rogers Plan, thus confirming all the resolutions adopted in this connection by the Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, whether regarding the rejection of the Security Council Resolution No. 342 or regarding the Rogers Plan leading to a cease fire and the entry into negotiations with the occupying Zionist imperialist enemy.

The Congress finds that the imperialist American proposals imply:

(a) The cession of a portion of Arab Palestinian territory to invading usurper from the time in Islamic and Arab history.

(b) Recognition of the legal status of the occupying enemy, submitting to it Zemiat i.e. imperialist tyrant's exercise over the Arab people of Palestine and consecration of the presence of this enemy within the Arab homeland.

(c) Liquidation of the Palestinian presence, treatment of the Palestinian people's cause once again as a refugee problem and consecration of any national aspirations to peace and liberation, with the resultant talk about the Palestinian people's legitimate rights becomes devoid of any national meaning.

(d) Performance of the functions of imperialist influence and

its exploitation throughout the Arab homeland, and the opening of the door wide before world Zionism and Israel to carry out their expansionistic colonialist policies in the Arab countries and Jordan as a major imperialist power constituting a base for Zionist and imperialist capital in the Arab countries and the Middle East, thus making it a new monolithic market and resulting in the suppression of all the beginnings of Arab industrialization and the maintenance of the state of backwardness and dismemberment in the area.

2. At this decisive and delicate period in our struggle during which all forces and agencies that conspire against our people and oppose our cause are endeavouring to bring to the foreground certain elements with whom they can do business, in that they represent the Palestine people preparatory to associating them in the subversion and settlements behind the back of the armed Palestinian Resistance Movement. The National Palestinian Congress declares:

(a) That the armed Palestinian Resistance Movement, which represents the core of the National Palestinian Congress and the Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and which is organically linked with the national resistance movement, must consider that the Palestinian-Jordanian area is one and the same field of struggle, is the only representative of the Palestinian people and vice versa, and that the fundamental right of being the recognition which gives expression to our people's hopes and its genuine aspirations towards the liberation of the entire national

(b) Conversely, anyone who purports to speak for the people of Palestine and to falsify its will and leadership is disloyal to the Palestinian cause and a traitor to his cause and liberation revolution, deserving all firm and just punishment to ensure the unity and continuation of the armed struggle for revolution and to protect our cause from the dangers of manipulation and liquidation.

(c) The spurious appeals sent from the ranks of the Palestinian people's ranks to our determination are no more than a desperate attempt to lead a group of persons of weak principles and know-how to commit acts of treachery and subversion, certain taken in another, certain calculate to show the Palestinian people, falsely and perniciously, as having taken part in the subversive, revisionist or that it is ready to do so.

The only scientific meaning of the right of self-determination at this stage is the choice between independence and the liquidation of the people on one hand and the continuation of the fight for complete liberation on the other. Our people has chosen the way of the national resistance movement which can lead to the achievement of national aspirations.

(d) The facts of history -- economics, social and political -- confirm that the majority of the people in the Palestinian-Jordanian field. On this basis, our people rejects the imperialist and reactionary moves now going on with the object of quashing and liquidating the armed Palesti-

nian Resistance Movement. In this respect it is the right and the duty of the Central Committee to hasten, without hesitation or delay, to take all comprehensive and open preparations that are now going on.

(e) The submissive settlement means in relation to our people on the one hand and the arrogant means of all the garrisons which the people has achieved through struggle and sacrifice in the course of the last three years. It is necessary to measure the strength of our people, whose masses suffered greatly before June 1967 and which claimed hundreds of innocent victims.

(f) In the domain of Arab affairs, the Central Committee

and the National Resistance Movement, in this respect it is the right and the duty of the Central Committee to hasten, without hesitation or delay, to take all comprehensive and open preparations that are now going on.

(g) The submissive settlement means in relation to our people on the one hand and the arrogant means of all the garrisons which the people has achieved through struggle and sacrifice in the course of the last three years. It is necessary to measure the strength of our people, whose masses suffered greatly before June 1967 and which claimed hundreds of innocent victims.

(h) In the domain of Arab affairs, the Central Committee and the National Resistance Movement and its continuity, the National Palestinian Congress decides the following:

(i) The armed Palestinian Resistance Movement in its capacity as a new revolutionary, liberating, unifying and progressive movement of all Arab people, must work today through this Congress for the establishment of an organic organizational relation with all Arab popular movements and bodies, and particularly the rejection of liquidationist solutions, starting with those movements which are represented at this meeting, so that the tasks of this Congress will be carried out in a determined period ensuring that this Palestinian Revolution will reach its true popular national depth.

It is not sufficient in this connection to regard progressive Arab popular movements as mere supporting movements for the Palestinian Revolution. We must merge ourselves in the revolution, popular front, the foremost item on whose fighting programme should be armed struggle for the liberation of Palestine.

(j) The Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization as a revolutionary leader of our people must take all necessary measures to prevent the continuation of the struggle of the armed struggle with the enemy within the frame of liquidation projects and plans, considering that the Jordanian-Palestinian Field is one and the same field of struggle and that the armed struggle of the Jordanian people is inseparable from that of the people of Palestine.

(k) The Central Committee directs the Central Committee to work for the setting up of an Arab popular leadership which will represent the movement and the armed struggle and lead it in its fight against imperialism, Zionism and agents.

(l) With a view to mobilizing all our revolutionary potentialities to achieve the goals of our revolution, the Central Committee must work every day to transform the entire Jordanian-Palestinian Field into a stronghold for the all-embracing popular revolution, where the popular revolutionary forces are united with the soldiers so that the popular struggle may continue for the liberation of the entire occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, mobilising all Arab potentialities for the realization of this object.

(m) The Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization must adopt all effective means and measures locally in Jordan and on the Arab level to protect the continuity of the armed struggle and to assist the popular revolutionary forces themselves from the conspiracies and the military and counterrevolutionary moves now going on with the object of quashing and liquidating the armed Palesti-

effective support for the armed Palestinian revolutionary forces and to pay their commitments to the Palestinian National Movement.

(n) The Arab people in all Arab countries is called upon to wage an effective fight against colonialist interests and positions and against the policies of colonialism and imperialism, because we believe that fighting imperialism in the Arab countries is a measure of support for the armed Palestinian Revolution which is part of the Arab revolutionary movement.

(o) Since the Palestinian Resistance Movement is part of the world national liberation movement and the world revolution against imperialism, we urge all nations in the world to come to our side to back up our people's legitimate struggle for the liberation of its country.

(p) The Palestinian National Congress directs the Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization with all its other organs and activities to undertake a large-scale information campaign on the world level and to effect direct contact with all national liberation movements and progressive organizations and revolutions for the purpose of explaining the Resistance Movement's position with regard to the rejection of submissive solutions, starting with those movements which are represented at this meeting, so that the tasks of this Congress will be carried out in a determined period ensuring that this Palestinian Revolution will reach its true popular national depth.

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(r) The Central Committee directs the Central Committee to work for the setting up of an Arab popular leadership which will represent the movement and the armed struggle and lead it in its fight against imperialism, Zionism and agents.

(s) The Central Committee finds that it is essential to receive information from the Voice of Palestine and the Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization -- as well as to unify all revolutionary information systems and to undertake every possible measure to spread revolutionary information at this stage.

(t) The National Congress entrusts to a joint committee representing the Central Committee and the Planning Board the task of drawing up a detailed formular to fit all available facilities that may result from the existing situation.

(u) The National Congress directs the Central Committee to take all necessary measures to implement its recommendations and resolutions,

P.S.C. Raps Rogers Proposals

The cease-fire that has been declared in the Middle East, after Egypt and America's "Rogers proposal", is a crucial step in the unfolding of the Big Power against the Palestinian armed struggle. From the moment that President Nixon announced when he announced the cease-fire, to the undisputed who has overcome the whole of West Street, it is easy to conclude that the imperialist class believes that they are well-on their way to settling the "Middle East crisis" to their advantage.

The plan includes the承认 of Israel's autonomy of the American proposals and the "will-she-or-won't-she" suspense story to which the press treated its return was part of the conspiracy. That was never in question. That was — of course — of the Zionist "rejecting" the Rogers initiative since, in the last analysis, Israel's policies are those of Washington and not Tel Aviv. This fact wasudgingly admitted by Israel's leaders (including the "hawk" whom the press have decided to turn into a dove, Menachem Begin) in the "debares" which took place in Israel over the "peace" plan. The farce of Israel's "agitating world opinion" must be seen and her final "statesmanlike" decision serves, of course, to give the impression that America and the other Big Powers are no more than honest brokers, gently

budging for the sake of peace, but hardly imposing anything serving their own selfish interests.

Israel's initial "reluctance" but final acquiescence in the plan served another purpose intended for the continuation of the Arab people's struggle. It made it possible for the Arab leaders, especially President Nasser, to proclaim a victory in having forced Israel to submit to the terms to which it was strongly "opposed" and which was "against its interests". However, no amount of verbal trickery or clever sophistry can succeed in pulling the wool over the Palestinians and Arab peoples' eyes. Taking their lead from the firm position taken by the Palestinian revolution movement to defend the cause masses in Jordan and elsewhere in the Arab world have demonstrated their rejection of the Rogers proposal for all that it stands for in the cause of Palestinian liberation, and they have expressed their indignation towards Arab governments which have capitulated to imperialism and have become party to the efforts to liquidate the Palestinian people. The feds, in declaring their determination to continue the struggle against imperialism, have made it clear that they will not accept any Arab or Big Power trusteeship concerning their homeland and people. They have reminded their supporters

that certain Arab governments have often, in the name of supporting Zionism, been guilty of betraying the Palestinian people. This happened in 1956 when the Arab governments, at the instigation of Britain, brought about the Hussein coup of the popular revolution of 1956. This happened again in 1947-49 when, having pretended to have come to the Palestinian people's aid, the Arab governments, who were already engaged in secret dealings with the Zionists, again through the "honest broker" of the imperialist powers. In 1967, pro-Zionist Arab regiments who had been preaching heresies "wars of liberation" fell easy prey to yet another Israeli attack, although their immobility and unwillingness to place the responsibility for struggle in the hands of their people. They realized the revolutionary potential of a people who had been fighting against the exploiters and imperialists and feared for their own power and class interests.

Today these Arab regimes are faced with the emergence of a great revolutionary tide led by its vanguard, the Palestinian fedayines. These heroic fighters, in refusing to lay down their arms and accept a cease-fire, are pointing the way for the Arab nation, one hundred million strong, in its revolution against imperialism.

Washington and its Whitehall lackey, political representa-

tives of the giant corporations which have often, in the name of the Arab bourgeoisie and other Big Powers with their own interests in the region are pernicious at the prospect. At all costs they must liquidate the fedayines and prevent any further attempts at armed suppression by the Jordanian and Lebanese governments, instigated by imperialist interests, have failed. The fedayines have shown that the victories won each time by the Palestinian have strengthened their cause and have seemed to strip away the veneer of illusion from the minds of the Arab masses. The Rogers proposals are simply the most recent attempt to achieve by treacherous diplomacy what they could not achieve by military force.

The UN resolution of November, 1967, the "Big Four" talks and the talks of the "Two Super-Powers" (the United States and the Soviet Union) at Geneva, have merely been earlier steps on the road to a cease-fire. It has become transparently clear that America and the Soviet Union are not interested in the independence of the Palestinian revolution in order to maintain their positions and spheres of influence in the area. To do so, however, the American Union is quite willing to sacrifice the interests of small peoples and indeed of the entire Arab revolution.

In the crucial challenge that

is today facing the Palestinian people and their liberation movement, the PSC declares its full and absolute support for the stand of the fedayines in opposing the "Rogers proposals" and in struggling to bring about a struggle to win the cause. The PSC also deplores the attitude of those Arab governments that have agreed to become the instruments of American imperialism by accepting the Rogers proposals which can only serve the interests of Zionism and defend Israel's legality and recognition of usurped territories and occupied land. The PSC also declares that any attempt by any state, Arab or other, to physically curb or liquidate the Palestinian revolution will be met with militant opposition, as it is the duty of the supporters of the Palestinian struggle to exercise awareness and vigilance in relation to the actions of all parties that objectively threaten even the enemies of the Palestinian people.

Victory to the national liberation struggle of the Palestinian people!

Down with the Rogers proposals and all other Big Power imperialist plans for the partition of Zionism!

**The Executive Committee
The Palestine Solidarity
Campaign
c/o GUSA, 4 Chesterton
Gardens, London W.1**

W.F.L.R.Y. CONSIDERS CALL TO SUSPEND "YOUNG LIBERALS" FROM ISRAEL

LONDON- Britain's Young Liberals will be putting forward at the forthcoming conference of the World Federation of Liberal and Radical Youth a proposal calling for the suspension of membership of the Israeli Young Liberals.

The World Federation of Liberal and Radical Youth is scheduled to convene in Brussels in October.

The call is motivated by the nature of Israeli policy which conflicts with the basic principles of the federation's manifesto. These principles include religious non discrimination, the right of national self-determination and the individual's right to choose his place of residence.

In its Annual Conference in Skegness,

England on March 29, the Young Liberals Party had passed a large majority resolution supporting "the erection of a secular Palestinian state in which all, irrespective of race or creed, can play an equal part in rebuilding the nation."

The March 29 resolution further stated:

"...The conference calls on the National Executive to campaign for the acceptance of the above policy by the Liberal International and the World Federation of Liberal and Radical Youth and calls on WFLRY to consider the expulsion of the Israeli Young Liberals and the Independent Young Liberals, unless, they accept the principles of a secular Palestinian State."

C.A.A.I.J. Condemns New Plot

C.A.A.I.J. — (Comité d'Action Anti-impérialiste des Jeunes ou the Anti-imperialist Action Committee of Youth) in Belgium condemned the Rogers peace fraud reiterating solidarity and full support to the national liberation struggle of the Palestinian people and the

establishment of a democratic state in Palestine.

Following is the full text of the C.A.A.I.J. statement issued in Brussels on Sept. 9.

**The Anti-imperialist Action Committee of Youths
CONSIDER** that the political situation in the Middle East is

more preoccupying than ever CONDEMNE the Rogers Plan as announced by the representatives of American imperialism and that it is a clear-cut attempt aimed at liquidating the Palestinian resistance.

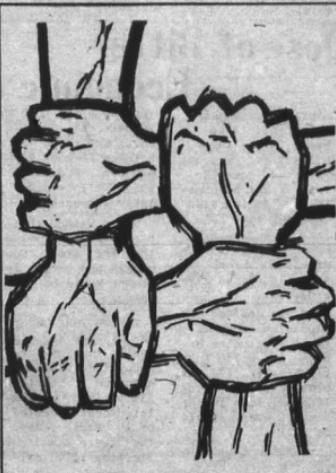
ACCUSE the so-called state of "Israel" which, after having already violated the American "peace plan," continuously violates the ceasefire it has accepted and makes false allegations about the United Arab Republic in order to justify itself before world public opinion.

DENOUNCE the arbitrary detention of two Algerian citizens by the "Israelis" and demand that the responsibility for this affair falls on the British government and BOAC.

CONDONE the new plot being worked in Jordan and Lebanon to hold back, if not annihilate, the resistance of Palestinian commandos.

UNDERLINE the fact that King Hussein of Jordan has called back his uncle Ben Jamil and his cousin Ben Shaker — the two heads of the June 1970 plot who were demobilized at the time of the Palestinian pressure.

REITERATE more than ever before their invariable support to the struggle of the Arab peoples for complete liberation of their occupied territories and, particularly, to the struggle of the Palestinian people for a free, democratic and unitary Palestine where Jews, Moslems, Christians and atheists will live in equality, For the CAAL
The SECRETARY
R. DEMONET





WIREPHOTO SHOWS ISRAELI POLICE INVESTIGATING SCENE OF FATEH BOMB EXPLOSION, ONE OF FOUR SET OFF IN THE SEA COAST RESORT OF NETANYA SEPT. 14.

"THEY CONTINUE TO RISE FROM THE DEAD"

JERUSALEM- Israel's casualty toll on all fronts in the 38 months between the June War of 1967 and the Egyptian-Israeli ceasefire of Aug. 7, 1970, includes 642 killed and 2,333 injured or a total of 2975.

In making the announcement in early September, an Israeli military spokesman said Israeli casualties on the Suez Canal front were 373 killed and 1,121 injured.

Previously an Israeli statistical re-

port published in Tel Aviv May 13, 1970, and picked up by the BBC in London at the time, placed the number of Israeli casualties at 3054, including 662 killed and 2,392 injured.

Put differently, and not to speak of the injured who have recovered, from May 13 to Aug. 8 we witness another instance of the "Israeli miracle"--the resurrection of 20 dead.

Taking the latest Israeli casualty count at face value, we also notice that

the enemy has revealed for the first time perhaps, that roughly half his casualties are inflicted by Palestinian commandos in occupied territory.

No wonder also that Israeli psychologists are busy explaining the mounting traffic toll in their settler-state--particularly when traffic accidents are used to "absorb" the war toll.

They say tension and the uncertain future have made Israeli motorists reckless drivers.

Road deaths are on a continual climb in the Zionist settler-state standing at 250 for the first half of this year. The figure is double what it was three years ago, and far higher than the number of Israeli dead recently in the day-to-day war.

"Highway" carnage first reached worrisome proportions in 1967, the year of the June war. Road deaths suddenly doubled to 374, with 15,000 injured that year. Now the annual death toll tops 500, with the injury figure unchanged.

Massive Dose of Bitter Economic Medicine

Israel took in September a massive dose of bitter economic medicine--and dramatically asked World Zionists to rally to its side to the tune of one billion dollars.

Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir announced a new tax on petrol, cigarettes, postage, telephones and wine. The new levy is designed to raise another \$130 million in the present fiscal year.

The key decision announced was a levy to increase the cost of imports incentives by 10 per cent.

Prices of basic essentials, like bread, milk, sugar, oil and fats are not affected. Nevertheless it has been necessary to increase supplementary benefits to pensioners and other low income groups to absorb their increased living cost.

It was decided to impose on every Israeli, including babies, a I.P.140 (nearly Sterling 17) tax, plus a I.P.234 (Sterling 28) loan in the name of every single Israeli.

Cheese, eggs, coffee and cakes have

gone up by as much as 20 per cent. Bus fares are to go up between 10 and 20 per cent, and taxi fares will be similarly increased.

Sapir warned that he could not promise that the latest round of tax and excise increase would be the last.

In the year before the Six-Day War, Israel's foreign currency indebtedness amounted to Sterling 354 million, accumulated over a period of 19 years. Today, the figure stands at Sterling 1,167 mil-

lion--making Israel not only the highest-taxed but also the most indebted nation in the world.

Addressing Israeli Bond Leaders, Sapir said Israel is spending 67 per cent of its budget on military items. He said imports linked to military items would account for 63 per cent of the 1970 trade gap, since they accounted for nearly a third of the total imports. He said Israel would continue to seek massive aid from world Zionists to sustain its economic development.

Fateh Bombs Shake Netanya

Four Fateh explosives ripped through the tourist resort of Netanya on the Mediterranean Sea Coast Sept. 14.

The blasts went off within a 20-minute interval starting at 10.15 p.m. damaging several automobiles and buildings. The number of casualties remains undetermined. Situated 20 miles north of Tel Aviv, Netanya is packed with foreign tourists at this time of the year.

Another Fateh explosion had destroyed three cars in the town on August 20.

Strike Over Student Fees

Tel Aviv University's Student Union has threatened to boycott all studies next term, unless the university rescinds a decision taken last week to double all tuition fees. The yearly fee now exceeds 190 Sterling Pounds.

Mr. Yigal Allon, the Education Minister, who is also Deputy Premier, has expressed opposition to the increase, but has failed to indicate what aid the Government is prepared to give the university, which is in the financial doldrums.

New Taxes Draw Protest

Tel Aviv- The 50 cinemas here were shut by their owners for one day last week in protest against municipal entertainment taxes. They claimed they cannot afford to pay the 100 per cent levy on each ticket because of the sharp drop in attendance since the introduction of daily television.



Second World Conference on Palestine

200 DELEGATES PLEDGE TO STRUGGLE FOR AIMS OF PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION

AMMAN- After defying small arm and rocket bursts and exploding shell and mortar bombs for 5 days and after having dragged their mattresses into corridors on more than one night, 200 delegates wound up Sept. 6 the Second World Conference on Palestine with a resounding communiqué denouncing Zionism, imperialism and the Rogers peace fraud and pledging "to struggle for the aims and objectives of the Palestinian Revolution."

Meeting in the battle-seasoned city of Amman which already bears the scars of wanton artillery attacks by counter-revolutionary officers and lackeys on Palestinian camps, the 200 delegates representing nearly 100 national and international organizations, national liberation movements and countries were able to acquaint themselves fully with the Palestinian Revolution and the "Palestinian way of life."

Sponsored by the General Union of Palestine Students, the Conference was held in Amman Sept. 2-6.

In the words of Abu Ammar, Fateh's official spokesman and

head of the Central Committee of the Palestinian Resistance Movement, the five-day conference was inaugurated and held "not in the shadow of these authorities which are closely linked to the Central Intelligence Agency, but in the shadow of the guns of (Palestinian) revolutionaries."

The final message of the Conference:

"DENOUNCED Zionism as a racist, colonialist and imperialist movement."

"DECLARED its full solidarity and support to the Palestinian struggle for national liberation and its avowed intention to establish a unitary, democratic, and non-sectarian state in Palestine."

"REJECTED the Nov. 22, 1967 Security Council Resolution in all its forms and manners of application, including the Rogers' Plan."

"CALLED upon all peoples to denounce the Rogers Plan and to realize that support to the Palestinian Revolution signifies struggle against this plot."

"PLEDGED to struggle for the aims and objectives of the Palestinian Revolu-

"PROCLAIMED firm support to the national liberation movements in Africa, Asia and Latin America; to the Black Movement in the United States; to progressive forces struggling against Fascist regimes in Iran and Europe; and to the struggle of oppressed and exploited classes in the whole world."

Braving all kinds of travel, accommodation and security obstacles to attend the Conference were about 200 delegates representing liberation movements in Vietnam, Angola, Mozambique, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Eritrea and the Arabian Gulf; the Iranian National Front; the International Union of Students; the World Federation of Democratic Youth; the Organization of Arab Students; student and/or youth unions in Yugoslavia, the United States, Holland, Sweden, Guadeloupe, Martinique, France, Czechoslovakia and the Arab World; Palestine solidarity committees in England and Belgium; the Communist Party in China, Italy, Britain and Malta...;

Britain's Young Liberals Party (Louis Eaks); France's Temoinage Chrétien (George Montaron) and le Parti Socialiste Unifié; Italy's Socialist Party for Proletarian Unity; Switzerland's Group d'Etudes Sur le Moyen-Orient; the US-based National Action Research on the Military Industrial Complex (N.A.R.M.I.C.); and the League of Revolutionary Black workers; and a large number of progressive Jews from the US, Belgium and France (including Miss Ania Francos).

The inaugural speech opening the Conference was delivered by Abu Ammar Sept. 2. During the following four days, the conference discussed four major studies on Zionism, the Palestinian Revolution, the "Peace" Plan and the Democratic State in Palestine, which were presented, respectively, by Abu-Hassan, Abul-Lotof, F. Majia and Dr. Shmatah. Mrs. Isam Abdal Hadi briefed the conference on the role of women in the Palestinian Revolution. Abu Iyad, member of the Central Committee for the Palestinian Resis-

tance Movement, delivered the closing address.

Visits to command bases, camps of evicted Palestinians and Palestinian social institutions, including schools, workshops and Palestinian Red Crescent facilities had to be curtailed to a strict minimum for security reasons.

Nearly half the delegates however, elected to make blood donations to the Palestinian Red Crescent.

A night of Palestinian Folklore, featuring Palestinian folk dances, a show of Palestinian national costumes and a rendition of revolutionary songs and poems was organized Sept. 4.

Informal Work sessions and political "in" gatherings which brought together the conference with Palestinian revolutionaries were also held almost each night at the various hotels accommodating the delegates.

The First World Conference on Palestine was organized by GUPS in Cairo in March 1965 and had been attended by 108 delegations representing a total of 58 states.

8 FUNDAMENTAL OBJECTIONS TO POLITICAL SETTLEMENT

[STUDY PRESENTED TO THE SECOND
WORLD CONFERENCE ON PALESTINE
HELD IN AMMAN, 2-6, 1970]

Brothers and sisters,

Six weeks ago, the World Youth Assembly -- sponsored by the United Nations -- opened its observance in 1970 of the 25th anniversary of the Organization -- raised an almost unanimous voice in a call against imperialism and a defense of the liberation and resistance movements everywhere who are now challenging those powers politically and on the field of battle.

The statement was the world's first authentic and officially authorized youth convention attended by over 600 participants from 121 UN member states, 100 colonial areas, 21 non-governmental organizations and 13 international youth organizations was that it focused the world's imperialist-dominated gaze for the first time in a universal conference.

The dominant voices in the Youth Assembly clearly were the voices of the liberation movements in Africa and Latin America, the voices against the Indo-china war, the voices against world imperialism led by the United States and the voices resisting Big Power hegemony.

At the World Youth Assembly, I had the honor of chairing the all-important Commission on Political Settlement. Our task with the four rapporteurs of the Commission was to draw up an agenda. It is significant to note that our first unanimous decision on the agenda was to change the title of the document from "World Peace" to "Struggle for Peace." The change was carried by the Commission unanimously -- and was adopted unanimously for the final word of the Assembly as expressed in its overwhelming support to the world-wide anti-imperialist struggle for peace as a waged today by the national liberation movements in Vietnam, Angola, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Puerto Rico, South Africa, Eritrea, Zimbabwe, Palestine, as well as the Black Movement in the United States of America and by progressive forces in Greece, Northern Ireland and other parts of the World.

Today, we see in one word, clearly recognized that there is no compromise in justice and that peace based on justice can only be achieved through a resistance struggle against imperialist aggression and against the oppression of peoples by colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and apartheid. And in another word, when the United Nations General Assembly opens its 25th anniversary session in New York, it will hear the main address made to it by the World Movement, sensibly upholding, among other things, the inalienable right of Palestinians to self-determination, supported by their struggle for national liberation and calling for the establishment of a unitary, democratic state in Palestine.

The call is of great significance, particularly that it can barely one week before the Zionist settler state of Israel and the Arab regimes overtly accepted a US-sponsored settlement plan to negotiate a political solution to the Palestine cause. Indeed, one week before the Arab regimes publicly accepted the so-called "Rogers Plan for peace in the Middle East," world youth re-

presentatives had voted by 253 votes against 17 to support a democratic state in Palestine, thereby turning down a motion by Zionist participants to establish an allegedly "just and lasting peace in the Middle East" in the spirit of Security Council Resolution 242 of Nov. 22, 1967."

Before proceeding any further, in my opinion, let me summarize what Security Council Resolution 242 entails and why we, Palestinians, reject it in all its forms and manners of application, including the Rogers Plan for a fraudulent peace, etc.

Second, to outline why we need to continue our political and armed struggle until the achievement of the independence of Palestine and the establishment of a unitary, democratic state, let me identify the Palestine problem by stating what it is and what it is not.

The Palestine problem is not a quarrel over disputed irrigation waters, international boundaries or the severance and secession of territories states. It would thus be misleading to assume that an equitable distribution of irrigation waters, free passage through the Suez Canal or any other ways or some recodification of borders would settle the problem.

Neither is the Palestine problem a religious problem, as the Rogers' Plan suggests. "The refugees are only one aspect deriving from the basic conflict" and every Palestinian without exception falls into one of three categories:

1. The refugees, more than one-and-a-half million, of whom have been uprooted in Palestine -- in 1948 and 1967.

2. Secondly, there are the Palestinians who have been under Zionist occupation since 1948 and those who have been under Israeli occupation since 1967.

3. Thirdly, there are the 300,000 Jews who have been living under Zionist occupation since 1948 as second class citizens and who have been dubbed "Israeli Arabs."

Let us then, the Palestine problem is not only a Palestinian religious or racial conflict. In the past, Palestinian Arabs accorded a hospitable welcome to Jewish refugees, especially to Christian European and to Armenian refugees fleeing persecution in Moslem Turkey. Our own record of persecution against the Jews is clear. Our tradition is to never turn our backs to discriminate against minorities that stems from prejudice of race or color. We did not give them in Germany, either from Spain, persecutions they were in Europe or mistreat them in Tsarist Russia.

And whereas the resistance movement has been fighting Hitler, the occupiers of their land, "he gone and never return," the avowed objective of the Palestinian liberation movement is to liberate Palestine, which would dispense justice to both elements of the Semitic race.

Finally, the problem is not even a case of classical colonialism. Since its inception, Zionism deliberately sought "to give the country without its people

to the people without a country." Thus, alone among colonized and oppressed peoples, the Palestinians lost not only political control over their country but its physical occupation.

This process of replacing Palestine by Israel and uprooting native Palestinians by transplanting Israeli settlers was conducted during the period which witnessed the most extensive decolonization program in history.

What then is the Palestine problem? Simply, namely, the 50-year-old struggle of the native Palestinians against an influx of Zionist settlers who converged from all parts of the world and whose ultimate objective succeeded in transforming it into a Jewish state.

The Palestine problem is the irretrievable dispossession and displacement of the indigenous population and the subjugation of the rest with disregard for their fundamental human rights as individuals and for their rights as a people. The Palestine problem is the destruction of the native Palestinian society and its replacement by a foreign society and a foreign body politic which views itself as the vanguard of the "Jewish nation."

The by-product of this underlying Palestine problem, Rogers' Plan suggests, "The refugees are only one aspect deriving from the basic conflict" and every Palestinian without exception falls into one of three categories:

1. Termination of all claims or states of belligerency and respect for acknowledged sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of every state in the area and their right to live in peace within their own recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force."

The resolution further affirms that it is necessary for the ending of the conflict by a negotiated peace through international waterways in the area and for achieving what it called "just settlement of the refugee problem."

After about six years of participation between 1964 and 1969, the Palestine National Liberation Movement, Fatah, brought the Palestinian Revolution to a triumphant birth by sparking off the war of liberation in 1967. This was the beginning of the beginning of a war of liberation. The best force that directs us is our faith in that this is the sound way for the revolution. In this circle it has been turning, circle. Regardless of the circumstances, our march will not come to a halt before the flag of Palestine is raised over our homeland. We also vow to our people to continue in this path and not to put down our arms until Victory is achieved."

Meanwhile, the state of peace and the war regime is unbroken at the same time that between 1948 and 1967, none of the Arab regimes committed itself to the preparation for war. The June 1967 war was not an act of war but an internal erupting within the prevailing policy of coexistence. What actually happened was that the Arab regimes could no longer control the various complexities of the situation

at one time during their political maneuvering. As a result, an unsought and unexpected clash took place, a clash for which they were totally unprepared.

Put differently, the birth of the Palestine commando movement at the onset of 1965 meant a revolution against an existing state of peace in which all the Arab regimes were participated with Israel as the party in full control.

Following their defeat in 1967, the Arab regimes banded together to impose a triple-boycott with their famous triple-no policy hammered out at the Khartoum Summit Conference: "No Peace, No Recognition and No Negotiations."

Within two months after this so-called declaration, most of the Arab regimes had solemnly declared their acceptance of Security Council Resolution 242 of November 1967.

In essence, this resolution affirmed (and I quote) "that the fulfillment of Charter principles requires the elimination of the last vestiges of colonialism in the Middle East which should include the application of both the following principles:

"1. Withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from territories occupied in the recent conflict; (meaning that of 1967)

"2. Termination of all claims or states of belligerency and respect for acknowledged sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of every state in the area and their right to live in peace within their own recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force."

The resolution further affirms that it is necessary for the ending of the conflict by a negotiated peace through international waterways in the area and for achieving what it called "just settlement of the refugee problem."

"... Rogers' plan for peace in the Middle East," which was officially accepted five weeks ago by the Arab regimes and Israel came in a letter from US Secretary of State William Rogers, dated June 19 suggesting the restoration of a ceasefire affecting Egypt, Jordan and Israel for at least three months, during which representatives of the three countries would negotiate under the auspices of Dr. Gunnar Jarring. These negotiations would aim at reaching "agreement on the basis of mutual recognition and lasting peace... based on (1) Mutual acknowledgement by the UAR, (Jordan) and Israel of each other's sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence; (2) Israeli withdrawal from territories occupied in the 1967 conflict, both in accordance with Security Council resolution 242."

Born almost three full years prior to Security Council Resolution 242, the Palestinian liberation movement promptly rejected it. This rejection has been reiterated by the Central Committee of the Palestinian Liberation Movement and the Palestine National Congress and again and again ever since, including last week by the Extraordinary Session of the Palestine National Council. The rejection of the Security Council Resolution in all its forms and manners of application, including the Rogers' Plan has also been manifested by the Pal-

estinian masses both within and outside occupied territory. On July 31, over 75,000 Palestinians and Jordanians demonstrated in this city to protest acceptance by the Arab regimes of the Rogers' Plan to implement and rescind.

On August 2, Palestinians in Lebanon demonstrated in and around their camps for the same purpose. A similar demonstration was also organized last month in Gaza, where the Associated Press reported the following reactions to the Rogers' Plan and I quote verbatim:

"Foreign commandos do the fighting and only they have the right to make peace plans," says a spokesman.

"The Palestinians say they have been refugees for 22 years and deserve a fair settlement. In the crowded refugee camps of Gaza, our proverb is heard:

"We have no bread to eat night through, and then will get only a slice of onion for breakfast."

Why do, contemporary Palestinians, reject Security Council Resolution 242 just as our elders rejected the Bal-



four Declaration of 1917 and the resolution by the UN General Assembly in 1947 to partition Palestine.

Our elders rejected the Balfour Declaration because it was legally impotent. At no time did the British Government as the international trustee possess any right of sovereignty over Palestine, whether on the date on which the Balfour Declaration was made, or at any time thereafter which could have enabled it to recognize any rights in favor of Zionist settlers in or over Palestine.

The Palestinian people also opposed the partition recommendation of the General Assembly by the United States government because they refused to be satisfied with a mere half of what in whole they deserved. The recommendation was a clear violation of the right of the people concerned to self-determination. It was also a violation of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations. The United Nations could not give what they did not possess. Neither individually nor collectively could the members of the United Nations alienate, reduce or otherwise affect the sovereignty of the people of Palestine, nor dispossess them of their territory, whether by partition or otherwise.

(2) As to Security Council Resolution 243, we reject it and continue to do so, because it is open to eight fundamental objections:

(1) First, we reject the Resolution as a colonial solution. The policy of "half the cake" is not permissible in the case of the Palestine problem. A compromise solution between abdication, flight and abandonment is a compromise for the owner of the usurped right and a reward to the intruder, no matter how varied the political compromises are, or how small or large the area occupied.

(2) Second, we shall escalate our national liberation struggle, shattering the Zion cæsareum and New York peace talks because the occupier's forces cannot retreat to retreat in front of the Zionist-imperialist conquest and submission to its aims at the detriment of the struggling people. We must always bear in mind that imperialism is a world system and it must be defeated in a world confrontation. Permanent imperialist bases and imperialist blackmail in the area would undoubtedly constitute a setback for the revolutionary movements of liberation in other parts of the world.

(3) The third objection is that the resolution is a compromise worked up by a makeshift arrangement or modus vivendi, regardless of moral issues or ethical values or the basis of the status quo. And on June 19, 1967, stated in the basis of status quo modified or improved to Israel's advantage in the light of the military success achieved by the Arab masses. The Palestinian and Arab masses have refused to recognize the fait accompli. Is it reasonable to think that they will now reward Israel for its aggression on June 19, 1967 by condoning its usurpation of 1948? In the words of Dr. Yusuf Sayegh: "The resolution deals only with the occupied territories, with the occupied areas, i.e., areas under the occupation of 1948. Such a slicing of history is arbitrary and indefensible. It means that the Zionist occupation of a part of Palestine has become respectable because it is not very old, but the 20 year old occupation is not respectable." Palestinians are struggling for the national liberation of the whole of Palestine. We refuse the position that occupation improves through aging, like wine.

(4) Our fourth, objection to

the Security Council Resolution and its offspring like the Rogers Plan is that it has envisaged a situation which implies the acknowledgement of sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of every state there is."

The sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Arab states are not and have never been in doubt, so that the question is what is implied to the Zionist settler state of Israel, whose legitimacy, sovereignty and territorial integrity are in question and the subject of contention.

Says international lawyer Harry Catlin: "On what legal basis may assume the sovereignty of Israel over the territories which it occupies is not entirely clear. The territories which Israel occupied prior to June 5, 1967 consisted of various areas whose manner of acquisition was either questionable on the basis either under international law or under the United Nations resolution of November 29, 1947, Israel had not and could not have acquired legal title either to the territories which, by exercise of its authority, the General Assembly designated in 1947 as the area of the proposed Jewish state. Nor has Israel acquired, nor could it have acquired, legal title to the territories which it seized in excess of the boundaries of the partition resolution. In both cases the status of Israel is that of a conqueror occupying another's status conferring no title or sovereignty on the occupier. The recognition of Israel's sovereignty over such territories is not only incompatible with international law and the inalienable rights of the Palestinians.

"As to the reference made in the Security Council's resolution to "territorial integrity," one wonders what this could mean in the case of Israel.

"In the absence of any valid legal title to the areas which Israel occupies by force of arms and in violation of international and international frontiers, what can the "territorial integrity" of Israel mean? Is it a territorial integrity within the boundaries of the partition resolution of 1947? Or is it a territorial integrity within the armistice lines established by the Armistice Agreements of 1949? Or is it a territorial integrity within the expanded boundaries which Israel now claims? It seems to be a patent contradiction to speak of the "territorial integrity" of a state which has established itself by force on the land of others."

(5) Our fifth objection to the Security Council Resolution and the Rogers peace fraud is that they are based on the lie that the settlement of the refugee problem, "— failing to recognize the nationality and the inalienable right of sovereignty of the displaced persons, —" within the framework of the artificial partition of 1948. As already mentioned earlier, Palestinians took up arms on the eve of 1948 to repudiate the Rogers' statement: "Sixteen years have elapsed while our people live dispersed from their homes which has been shelved at the United Nations as a problem of displaced refugees..." The world at large, and particularly the imperialists, would like us to forget that the problem belonged to the Palestinian people rather than to the Arab regimes and Israel. To us, Palestinians, the Palestine problem was never a problem of "Arab refugees" but a settled problem between the Arab regimes and Israel. We, Palestinians, never gave such a proxy either. A grave mistake committed by the international protection people simply as "Arab refugees" whose problem can be settled with proper compensation for their lost possessions and a scheme for resettling them throughout the Arab

world. Theirs is the problem of people who have been dispossessed who have been uprooted, subjugated and alienated and who demand the restoration of nationhood. And this requires that they are not to be subjected to violence and armed struggle for in the words of Frantz Fanon, "national renaissance, the restoration of nationhood and the right to self-determination may be the headings used or new formulas introduced, decolonization is always a violent phenomenon.

National liberation or patriotic revolution in the case of the Palestinians cannot be achieved through a negotiated agreement because there can be no agreement between the warring and the kindred.

"Conquest and colonization call for liberation. One cannot move straight from occupation to peace without first going through liberation. Otherwise, the imperialists will be able to perpetuate conquest and to legitimate it."

(6) Our sixth objection to the November 27 resolution is that the recognition of Israel's legitimacy by the Arab regimes necessarily involves a joint attempt by both to liquidate our resistance movement and to cripple our projected national liberation struggle. Six such serious attempts to liquidate the Palestinian resistance movement were undertaken in Lebanon and Jordan during the last month by accepting the November 27 resolution both Israel and the Arab regimes implicitly agreed that the Palestinians have to be brought into the fold of the Arab states. We shall fight both alternatives.

(7) Our seventh objection is that the projected confirmation of Israel's legitimacy by the Arab governments through implementation of the Security Council resolution will distract larger segments of prospective Zionist settlers who still hesitate to migrate to Israel. By lifting the official Arab boycott of Israel and opening up the Arab markets to Israeli human and capital resources and the waterways to Israeli navigation, the peace salvo will enable the imperialists to stand on its own feet.

It is worth noting in this context that Israel was created in the era of the evolution of capitalism into a world system. This means that the dreams of the Zionists and the imperialists as part of the world capitalist movement, did not find the objective conditions for their materialization except in the golden age of imperialism.

The original link between Zionism and imperialism can be appraised in figures obtained from Israeli sources. During the period 1948-1967 alone, Israel received nearly \$10 billion in officially registered in its annual Balance of Payments statistics.

Put differently, in order to make possible the artificial development and growth of the Zionist entity, the imperialists, — financial resources pumped into Israel by mainly U.S. and West German imperialists between 1948 and 1967 were approximately 10 times the amount of the agreed-upon 1967 national incomes of the bordering Arab "states of Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Lebanon."

There is no doubt that the foreign aid received annually by each Israeli citizen since the formation of the entity state in 1948, — financial subsidies pumped into Israel by mainly U.S. and West German imperialists between 1948 and 1967 were approximately 500 to 700 million dollars in foreign subsidies and has thus cornered about 10 per cent

(Continued next page)

"The Third Sellout in Her Lifetime"

(Continued from page 9) of the total aid given to the Arab countries in the conversion of the Third World. In other words, the capitalist countries have allocated to a population, a thousand times smaller than that of the have-nots of the world, the per cent of the aid earmarked for the undeveloped regions.

We Palestinians reject the Security Council Resolution because it attempts to end this monstrous anomaly which cannot be indefinitely guaranteed for the future.

To cite one example of what has happened since peace since the Arab regimes accepted the Rogers Plan, Israel got its first American bank last month, US Bank, which has branches in the Mediterranean area, but the rebs had not even been a representative office in Israel until the Exchange National Bank of Chicago opened for business on Aug. 12.

Samuel Sar, president of the bank, said at a news conference in Tel Aviv that "our banks had started doing business because of their 'other interests'." The allusion was to interests in Arab countries which made them vulnerable to boycott pressure. Mr. Sar added that there were also American banks in Beirut alone.

An official of the Bank of Israel in Jerusalem confirmed that the American bank in China had been the first received from any serious American institution since Israel's establishment in 1948.

(O) Another important objection is that Resolution 242 not only splits Arab world opinion but it has done so far but it will also consolidate further the barrier that separates us from our Arab brothers from the Maghreb.

Such a separation necessarily hinders the prospects of partial and/or total peace. If it is hard to live in peace with Arabs in one love or to have an accepted presence on any inch of Arab land to forestall the gains, gains in autonomy and unity of the Arab nation.

Brothers and sisters,

On July 17, 1970, that is three or four weeks after Rogers had submitted his plan for implementation of the Security Council Resolution and just as arms were being twisted here and there to have his proposals adopted, Lord Carrington, the Ambassador to the UN, but behind the Resolution -- published a revealing article in the Sunday Times of London.

To quote him, now well known, "Paradoxically, under his brainchild I shall quote to you some of what he says in that article (and I quote): 'When we speak of the Middle East and do we really mean Israel and the neighboring Arab states?'

"Take first the question of boundaries... We (meaning the Big Four) believe that the argument on this in New York for nearly three years, going round and round and backwards and forwards...Anyhow it is obvious that most of the armistice lines were unsatisfactory...Let an impartial international boundary commission...involve both sides to put forward positive proposals... Let both sides hear, similarly, positive action on the future of the Palestinian refugees is long overdue."

"The 'Third Sellout in Her Lifetime' -- I shall maintain that they should be allowed freedom of choice -- that is a choice between returning to what is now Israel or being restricted elsewhere. I have heard the ones who wish to return should do so under an annual quota to be agreed. That may be reasonable. It may be that it is only a small part of the problem. Real freedom of choice must entail a knowledge of what the terms of settlement elsewhere would be. Also who is wanted now as an international commission to work out full and detailed plans

of settlement (not repatriation) and make practical recommendations."

Brothers and sisters,

Anything which makes our revolutionaries fit for us and one has to see the enemy's reaction in order to judge if one's attitude is right, you have probably seen photographs or reports of Israeli Zionists dancing and rejoicing in Tel Aviv's Dizengoff street when hearing the news about implementation of the measures provided for in the Rogers Plan.

Zionist settlers had good reasons to rejoice, because in accepting the Rogers formula for implementation of the Convention they themselves demonstrated clearly that they have been assured of unlimited arms supplies and political backing; that they should be allowed to settle on the old armistice lines of April 4, 1947; that not a single Zionist troop will be pulled out from the ceasefire lines until a blockade and concentration of forces is organized and sealed with the Arab regimes and until "secure, recognized and agreed boundaries had been established" that would "not interfere with the right of each state (meaning the Arab states) to hold responsible within its own territory for the prevention of all hostile acts against itself." The Rogers formula for military forces, including irregular forces (meaning the Palestinian commandos), and, most important of all, that the plan "is open to the use of force, to repatriation or compensation, as Kholdei Meir put it before the Knesset last Aug. 6, is "irreconcilable with Israel's security, stability, security and character."

Zionist settlers have good reason to rejoice over a fundamental point that the Rogers formula would give them a Pax Hebraica, or peace on their own terms. Separation according to which the Palestinian people are "subjected to the rule of Arab governments and the millions of neighbouring Arab citizens will fall under a Zionist-imperialist sphere of influence."

Settlers themselves have reason to rejoice over a plan to give them the type of peace that had failed to obtain despite their rising military casualty count as well as the increase in numbers, with disastrous overthrows, to the traffic toll; despite an unlimited influx of subsidies and capital from overseas, despite the fact that economic cracks in the Israeli economy as manifested by mounting pressure for devaluation, increased unemployment and labor strikes, decreased exports, frequent shortfalls in foreign currency reserves already below the safe level of \$500 million, a projected budget deficit for the year amounting to 1,100 million dollars and a rocketing foreign debt, worth 2,200 million dollars in 1969.

Settlers in Israel have good reason to hope that peace on their own terms would boost their sagging morale and relieve them of soaring direct and indirect taxes that already eat up 46 per cent of the income of each and every one of them; that peace, on their own terms would relieve them of the frustrating attempts to crossbreed the 100 km. of the length of the ceasefire lines in the form of mine fields, missed barbed wire and electronic audio-visual devices; that peace on their own terms would bring relief of a military budget burden that has more than quadrupled since 1967, from about \$350 million to about \$1,400 million in 1970 and one-half the total budget and one-quarter of the Gross National Product; that peace on their own terms would stop the gradual exposure to world opinion, as Zionists policies of those of callousness, racism, annexation, mass arrests, deportations, torture and other

violations of human rights as attested by U.N. committees and Amnesty International or the exposure of repeated violations of the Convention Court, the Knesset, the cabinet and the streets not so much over "who is a Jew?" as over the truly democratic nature of the Knesset.

Brothers and sisters,

The fact that the orthodox Israeli Conquistador Rakah, and the Jordan Conquistador group came to the support of the Rogers formula is one of many indications that the Soviet Union government has really entered into an arrangement with the United States and Britain to impose on the Arab masses as agreed upon at the famous Glasnost conference of June 1967 between Kosygin and Johnson. In Glasnost, the two superpowers agreed that the nuclear age reached a general settlement on global dimensions between them, particularly with regard to the most important strategic matter -- the problem of Germany and the question of China.

And it is no coincidence that the Rogers Plan was being jointly advanced by the two superpowers just as Kosygin and Brandt were signing a treaty in which Europe's leading military power and Europe's leader in the field of science and technology, Germany, was defeated in World War II.

The Observer stated clearly in its issue of Aug. 9 (I quote again):

"The claims of cold peace to come have considerably last week with two major, perhaps historic, moves: the initiating of the agreement between Russia and West Germany, according to which the existing armistice and the cease-fire in the Middle East, marking the resumption of Dr. Gomar Jarring's peace mission.

"These two developments affect crisis areas that are a series of cold conflicts between East and West, and in both cases the negotiations made possible only as a result of Russian and American co-operation."

More recently, the imperialist press abuzzed with reports about plans for the establishment of a joint Soviet-American peacekeeping force based in the Middle East consolidating the political, economic and strategic position of the two superpowers.

Brothers and sisters,

During the past two weeks, I have had the pleasure to have a series of interesting discussions with a Palestinian friend of mine who has witnessed two sequels of the Palestine war, namely the Arab invasions in her lifetime -- in 1956 and 1967. The first time we met after initiation of the Rogers Plan, she was upset. Arab leaders meant what they said when they declared: "We tell Nixon that we have accepted the American proposals as presented by Rogers," and informed that their leaders were calling Israel's bluff.

In our next meeting, after the Suez Canal ceasefire had gone into effect, she was jubilant. Her daughter told me she had slept alone all night.

Only her swollen yet sensitive eyes could keep pace with her elated spirit. "Will we be able to survive the new settlement dictated by the superpowers?" "What will we get the necessary arms and funds to continue our protracted armed struggle? What happens if we are caught in the crossfire? Will we be forced to leave the Palæstine? Will we be thrown into jail again? What do our people in occupied territory want? Will they resist the sellout? Or

will they go along with the idea of a pseudo-entity in a puppet state on part of what is wholly theirs?"

My answers were simple, I said that revolution has become our way of life today, that we have erupted violently, tumultuously onto the stage of history, taking over the leadership of the masses.

I said our revolution has its own laws, its own life and a depth of unity accorded by the same masses who created it, who live it, who defend it and sustain it. From their collective experience, I said the Revolutionary Answer to this and all plots can only be found through the struggle, yet continuing acts of organization, education and arming of the Palestinian and Arab masses.

I explained that with or without revolution, the Palestinian people supported by Arab as well as world revolutionaries, can never be robbed of their spirit of struggle, of opportunity, of initiation, of the infinite, multifaceted, indomitable resistance of their daily heroicism; of their capacity to learn and, at times, to invent all that was necessary for the struggle for liberation; of their capacity and decision to make

all the sacrifices and all the efforts needed for the revolutionary struggle for a tolerant Palestine, a Palestine which will be away with the structures of Zionist political, economic, military and social institutions and create the Palestine of Tomorow -- a democratic, progressive Palestine for Jews, Moslems and Christians.

The last time I met my Palestinian woman friend was two days ago. She had left and had stopped being a "refugee" and turned into a "Palestinian" and that, as such, she wouldn't say anything her two daughters did for the cause of liberation -- from talking to shooting and on to being shot. We, Palestinians, are sure that we will find you, militant revolutionaries of the world, on our side struggling for a just peace in a new Palestine just as I have found another Palestinian woman friend, with her only two daughters to help prevent, by force if necessary, the third projected sellout in her lifetime. That's the main difference between us and the brevet. And that's exactly why our confidence in our own struggle for peace is invulnerable.

GUPS Addresses Conferees In Amman

As you have been able to witness during at least the past 24 hours, our Palestinian Jordanian People are continuing in their struggle against one in the series of ferocious attempts to quell their revolution and to obstruct their protracted and militant struggle for national liberation.

/ We, in GUPS, have absolutely no doubt that this attempt as well as the subsequent ones will fail. In fact, we can only predict that "We are not, not out of arrogance but out of invulnerability confident in our Palestinian and Arab masses."

This is why, as the sponsor of this second World Conference on Palestine, GUPS, decided to go ahead with it and open it at the Jordanian University. The masses placed before it with the intention of disrupting it, We decided to go ahead with the preparation of this World Conference on Palestine, a forum of conviction that cannot tolerate to forgo even one aspect of our political struggle while other actions of our people are engaged in a fierce battle against the enemy in occupied territory, and against counter-revolutionaries and hirslings in the Arab States.

We feel that this Conference being held is a contribution in itself to the militant revolutionaries who have honored us with their presence.

Revolution, by its very essence, is tantamount to defiance. Once launched and sustained, it becomes a way of life.

We, in GUPS, have rejoiced over the fact that we have been able to acquaint you with our revolution, with our way of life, not in word but in deed and action. We hope you will, as we, ourselves, have learned from other liberation movements in the world.

Our revolution comes from our conviction that imperialism is a world system which can only be defeated in a world conflict between East and West but between imperialist and progressive forces on the one hand and liberation and progressive forces on the other.

It is this spirit that we want you to share and convey,



SAMSON SHAKES THE PILLAR

BY ARNOLD TOYNBEE

In making armed attacks on Israeli aircraft in international airports outside the Middle East, the Palestinian Arab commando-fighters have at last found an effective way of winning world-wide attention. But, however just one's cause and desolate one's plight may be, it is not indefensible — indeed, criminal — to fight for one's rights by taking the most terrible level of violence against those who have no responsibility for the wrongs that one has suffered, and who have no power to put these wrongs right?

WHO SHARE THE GUILT?

Of course, it is wrong ever to return evil for evil and harshly wrong to wage war at the expense of innocent third parties. The guilt is nearly always shared in varying ratios, and in this case, the blood of any innocent victims of Palestinian Arab commando operations is not on the commando-fighters' heads alone. It is also on the heads of the world itself, since without its complicity, the Establishment could not sit enthroned.

More than half a century has now passed since the British government endorsed and issued the Balfour Declaration, in which the fate of the Palestinian Arab people was decided by an alien power in Europe.

The Balfour Declaration promised British support in establishing "in Palestine a national home for the Jewish people provided that 'nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of the existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine'."

One member of the Cabinet of the day protested and was overruled. This protestor was Edwina Montagu, and it was no accident that this present British statesman was a Jew. Unlike his non-Jewish colleagues, Edwina Montagu foresaw what the consequences might be.

Since then, the Palestinian Arab people have had half their country taken from them; since 1949, the Arab inhabitants of Palestine's territory on the Israeli side of the armistice lines have been refugees, living in camps on a dole; since June 1967 the other half of Palestine has been under military occupation. The total present number of Palestinian Arab refugees might be about 1,500,000.

To all this, for all these years, the world has turned a deaf ear. The Palestinian Arabs and their wrongs have been ignored. They have had no power or even incentive to make any move to protest the kill for wrongs inflicted on Jews, not by Arabs, but by Westmatters.

MASSEY CYNICAL INDIFFERENCE

Would any human beings resign themselves to submitting mostly to the world's cynical indifference? And if yes or if unwillingly yes, how lawful would not even in an EIA plane, pod-walling in an airport to board, say, a Scandinavian plane bound for Lima from Copenhagen, were to intercept a Palestinian Arab commando fighter's machine gun bullet or hand grenade, should we be entirely innocent of the sin? Let us assume that the commando fighter is British (though he is also presumably responsible for the Balfour Declaration), not American (i.e., not infinitely responsible for the support given to Israel by the United States), not Zionist, nor Hitlerist; suppose that the victim is a gentle Peruvian. Would no drop of this victim's blood on the floor be a drop of his own blood?

I think at least one drop would be, for the unlucky victim's indifference to the Palestinian Arab's crying grievances would have been one drop in the world-wide ocean of indifference that had been the Palestinian Arab people's bane for half a century.

This thesis suggests two reflections. The particular reflection is that the commando fighters imagined the two sides of the coin of militancy. The Palestinian Arab commando-fighter who is a criminal in the eyes of Israel, is a hero in the eyes of fellow Arabs and anti-colonialists; and this is only the most recent of many cases of the kind.

In the classical case, in the ancient one, the trouble started in the temple. The militiamen in that case were Palestinian Jews; and those Jewish Zealots, who were freedom fighters in Jewish eyes, were brigands in the eyes of the Roman government of Rome's Hebrew King, Herod, and of the now-Jewish population in Palestine and in the rest of the Roman world.

In the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71, the franc-tireurs were patriots for the French, but assassins for the Germans. In World War II the resistance movement in the countries that were attacked and conquered by the Germans was fundamentally — righteously, to our minds — by Britain and the United States.

VICTOR'S MORAL RIGHT

A military victor always believes that victory confers a moral right to an undisputed enjoyment of victory's fruits, while the conqueror never recognizes this right and always resorts to any means in their power for throwing off the conqueror's yoke. In the first two of the three historic cases here cited, the victors were in the right way. The Zealots were crushed by Rome, the franc-tireurs could not prevent Germany from imposing its own peace-terms on France, in World War II the Continental European resistance, like the British resistance, was a hollow-hope which would not have come out on the winning side if German and Japanese Hitlerites had not been the world's Hitlerites and Americans swayed into the anti-German scale of the balance.

Does this mean that an unsupported resistance-movement is doomed to fail, and is therefore futile? What lesson, for the present, can we learn from the history of the resistance movement, are we to draw from the historic precedents?

The lesson is writ large in the denunciation of the saga of Samsun. When a victim of oppression has nothing to lose but his life, he can take the Philistine's lives as mass at the acceptable cost of bringing death on himself as well.

The Zealots were not only irreconcilable vandals against the Israelis, but they also have a grievance against all the rest of us. Half a century of massive indifference to their wrongs has had the same unspontaneous effect on them as a century of similar treatment has had on the black citizens of the United States. The Zealots are not now so much for sacrificing their lives if by wrecking the pillar, they can bring the roof down on their Israeli enemies' heads; and if the crashing masonry were incidentally to stave in the skulls of the rest of the human race, why should the Palestinian Arabs care? What have the Zealots got to live for, if not to inflict suffering on others?

This is the leverage by which these Arab Zealots are now making the pillar rock. They have it in their power to provoke Israel into taking reprisals that will re-ignite the war between Israel and the Arab states. This time, the United States and the Soviet Union are not in a position to stop them. They would be still more reluctant to be drawn into a third world war than they were to be drawn into the second one, but once again their hand might be forced. This third world war would be a nuclear one. So the destruction of Israel at the cost of the self immolation of the Palestinian Arabs might end in the liquidation of mankind itself.

This is the threat that is now goading the world at long last to take the Palestinian Arab people's wrongs seriously. "The sheep before her shearer's" is now no longer "dumb." And this reflection on Palestine's tragedy leads on to a reflection on the world's.

FEDAYIN TACTICS

One of the most dangerous, detestable, and despicable features of present-day life is the disgraceful but undeniable fact that the one who is most often the victim of aggression and exploitation, for whom the most flagrant excesses are to take the law into one's own hands and to strike at one's adversaries indirectly by hitting third parties. These are the tactics employed in that form of "cold war" which we call "industrial" (meaning "anti-industrial") action by bankers, especially the powerful ones who are the leaders of the world's economy. They are the tactics of the "hot war" waged by the male-ignoble army of marauders, criminals or brigand-patriots Jewish Zealots, French franc-tireurs, Continental European resistance-movements that were "so-called" nations, operating mainly in the Americas and elsewhere. Today they may be the tactics of anyone with a grievance.

If everyone comes to this conclusion, the present partial and feeble reign of law will collapse. We shall be back in the state in which every man's hand will be against his neighbor's, but this time each of the antagonists and imbalmables could go into action with an atom bomb in his hand.

How are we to avert this impending self-inflicted fate? There is no simple, easy, or quick remedy for mankind's present plight. Human affairs in our time are unprecedentedly complicated and perplexing, and the answers are correspondingly complex. Today the Palestinian faces the human stone wall, and it is no wonder if, after beating his head against it in vain, he seizes a stick of dynamite and blows up himself, the wall, and his unresponsible fellow human beings on the far side. What else is he, or can he do? To do? We must be far from complacent, especially if we are to have any chance of finding the logically needed answer to K.

Phantoms For Israel

WASHINGTON — The United States reached a decision to supply more Phantom fighter-bombers to the Zionist settler-state of Israel.

The Nixon administration will provide Israel with at least seven of the supersonic jets, the number lost since the Middle East war of 1967, including one training accident, the sources said.

The "Washington Post" reported Wednesday that the new plane deal involves as many as 16 to 18 of the F4E Phantoms.

The State Department declined to confirm or deny the report.

In early September, Defense Secretary Melvin Laird made the first public suggestions that the administration might be considering further Phantom sales beyond the 50 sold by the Johnson administration.

In a letter appealing to congress not to block legislation containing funds which could be used to finance sales to Israel, Laird said that the administration was taking the necessary steps during the Egyptian-Israeli ceasefire to assure the arms balance did not tip in Egypt's favor.

At an important press conference Sep. 2, he left open the possibility that the agreement covering the original 50 Phantoms might imply that the United States would replace those lost in combat.

Given the delicate stage of Middle East diplomacy at the moment, the administration is not expected to disclose its decision on the new Phantoms until deliveries begin, possibly later this month.

Laird said at his press conference that deliveries on the original 50 had not been completed, but the schedule called for completion by this month.

ISRAEL IN AFRICA:

David And Goliath Revisited

BY AFRICA RESEARCH GROUP

Israel will soon unveil its own version of the U.S. Peace Corps, designed to attract mounting criticism in Africa of its pro-western policies.

Plans for the Israeli volunteers force, disclosed in a confidential newsletter published in London, are intended to give the Israeli diplomatic effort in Africa a more realistic image in the wake of recent anti-Israeli attacks by progressive African leaders. This peace-corps measure will be complemented by an expanded program of military assistance to Africa.

The projects, started by Israelites, will have the capital supplied by western powers which include the United States, West Germany, Canada and the Scandinavian countries.

By giving its development efforts more of an international look and less of an overtly political one, Israel is trying to blunt growing African displeasure with the Zionist state's aggressive posture in the Middle East, and to undermine any revolutionary African-Arab solidarity.

A recent organization of African Unity (OAU) ministerial council passed a resolution in support of a "no war" resolution in the Middle East while at the U.N., all but the most conservative African states have voted again Israel, "including" the Hamerian officials, reported Philip D. Drucker in Le Monde (June 37) "regard Israel merely as a counter-revolutionary tool which the United States is using to curb African influence in Africa." Decrease cited the Africa Research Group's expose of Israeli-American links in Africa which appeared in the Hamerian periodical Tricontinental and the U.S. magazine *Leviathan*, as echoing and illustrating the reasons for increasing hostility toward Israel from African revolutionary groups receptive to Israeli technical and military help.

The article, "David and Goliath Collabore in Africa" (copies available from Africa Research Group), pointed out that the U.S. had financed a number of Israeli projects through use of the semi-cover "Third Country Technical Assistance" to African countries for the Geneva-African Institute offered even more details of Israel's work in Africa, and U.S. imperialism. It cited a number of instances of U.S.-Israeli "co-operation" including the setting up of a technical instruction school in Geneva "at the request of the U.S. government."

In one of Africa's militant lands, Nigeria condemned Israeli intervention in their countries. In Chad, the liberation movement now fighting a French-supported rebellion has been helped largely for training and advising a special para-commando security force for Chad's repressive regime. This counter-insurgency effort, originating in Congo-Kinshasa, a pro-western state whose own para-commandos (led by General Mobutu, the country's president) were also Israeli-trained.

The Sudan's revolutionary Government has announced sei-

ning "staggering quantities" of Israeli supplied arms from the Soviet Union to rebels in the country's south.

Earlier, Nigerian condemned Israel for giving military aid to the abortive Biafran secession. South Africa's liberation movement, the African National Congress, has responded by publishing a blistering condemnation of the little known "Israel-South Africa axis" in its magazine *Sowetan* (April 1970).

Chairman of the ANC and south Africa both share apprehension in the Afro-Asian world" author Brian Bunting documents the expanding links between Israel and the racist South African government.

According to Bunting, South African officials including its pro-Nazi prime minister have spoken warmly of Israel and praised its military maneuvers as well as its economy and control of its land. During a currency crisis when extensive transfers of money out of South Africa were prohibited, large injections of private funds with contributions also from the ruling National Party, to Israel after the June 1967 six day war.

In September of that year General Mordechai Hod, chief of staff of Israel Air Force, paid an official visit to South Africa and addressed a selected group of white officers at the Air Forces College. He lectured on Israel's defense system. His visit came at a time when South Africa was threatening Zambia with air strikes for harboring freedom fighters.

Other pro-Zionist leaders, including David Ben-Gurion, who subsequently visited South Africa and met with government officials. As additional evidence of the growing links between the two states, Bunting cites a Johannesburg Star report of January 3, 1969, "Israel will try the future to maintain its influence in South Africa."

The article, "Relations with South Africa," the correspondent said that for years Israel had played down her relationship with South Africa "because the semi-cover 'Third Country Technical Assistance' to African countries had been a considerable responsibility of their Pan-African function, but so it seems was the day."

As relations between black Africa and Israel cool for a number of reasons, the Middle East crisis creates new attempts at Arab-African Unity, the spread of Islam in Africa—the Zionist state may now become the target of religious fanatics. Israel's important diamond mining industry has for years serviced South African diamonds while South Africa's Jewish community has long grumbled about close bonds between the two countries.

Israel's politically impulsive Afrikaner program is reaching a crescendo. Le Monde says Israel's "homosexual in Africa is over." As the PR images of Israeli beneficence melt away, Israel's links to racism and imperialism become more apparent.



Zionists = Colonels

Two Israeli deputies have recently brought up before their Parliament at Tel Aviv the affair of George Panagoulis, a Greek political refugee, who had been in Israel since he was released over by the Israeli authorities to the Greek military regime.

While in the hands of the Greek police, going back to Greece on the strength of "evidence", Panagoulis met his death under unknown conditions.

In August, 1967 G. Panagoulis, a deserter of the Greek

army, had escaped clandestinely to Turkey where, after getting certain financial support from the Embassies of Italy and Denmark, he proceeded to Greece. There he was captured by the Greek authorities, subsequently, he reached Israel, where he was arrested by the police which immediately passed on information this arrived to the Greek secret service.

The Greek authorities sent to Israel a team of police agents to whom Panagoulis was handed over in Haifa, and he was held in custody in the prison of Piraeus. This was the last time G. Panagoulis was seen.

His case might never have been heard if he hadn't been connected, in 1969, with the two days after his arrival, with his brother Alecos Panagoulis, who on August 18, 1968, made the attempt on Papadopoulos life. The Greek secret service journalists to connect Alecos who was also a deserter, with the Haifa incident.

The Israeli government has been asked many times about Panagoulis and, they have answered that they did not know that he was a political refugee, sent to the Greek police, and consequently, from NATO. Bringing up the question in the Israeli parliament should, however, give the affair new dimensions.

BACK TO NATO

CAIRO—Egyptian authorities have turned over to the United States secret documents found in the burned-out wreckage of a Boeing-747 jumbo jet destroyed here last week by Palestinian guerrillas, diplomatic sources reported.

The documents, relating to the NATO budget and other matters, were in fire-proof steel boxes.

IRAN, EGYPT RESUME RELATIONS

TEHRAN—Iran and Egypt will resume full diplomatic relations and exchange ambassadors, a joint communiqué issued here August 29 announced.

A foreign ministry spokesman who released the Iran-Egyptian communiqué did not name the new ambassadors.

Relations between the countries were broken off in 1960 and during the past 10 years Afghanistan has been looked after their interests in Tehran and Cairo.

A similar announcement was made August 29 by the Egyptian Foreign Ministry in Cairo.

It said that "full diplomatic relations would be resumed from today." The move came three weeks after the Egyptian-Israeli ceasefire.

"GHALI" IN ARABIC MEANS EXPENSIVE

PARIS—The editor of an Egyptian newspaper have come out in favour of the recognition of Israel by the Arab states, "if Israel should apply the United Nations resolutions."

Boutros Ghali, of Al Ahram Iktissadi said in an interview on French radio: "The Arabs should recognize Israel as and when Israel applies the United Nations resolutions."

In another interview on a different network, Ghali stated: "Actually, Egypt has already recognized Israel by implication when the Jewish state was admitted to the United Nations. However, this recognition should be made more formal and more public as soon as Israel applies the UN resolutions."

PLO URGES NON-ALIGNED TO SUPPORT STRUGGLE FOR GENUINE PEACE

The Third Summit Conference of the Non Aligned Countries held in Lusaka, Zambia, Sept. 9-11, has declared that "full respect for the unalienable rights of the Arab people of Palestine is a prerequisite to peace in the Middle East." The Conference managed to reconcile a call for "the full restoration of the rights of the Arab people of Palestine to their usurped homeland and reaffirm their support in their struggle for national liberation and against colonialism and racism" with a call for implementation of Security Council Resolution 242 of Nov. 22, 1967.

Only one member of the official Palestine Liberation Organization delegation to the conference managed to reach Lusaka in time to attend the closing session. He had travelled alone via Athens. Other members of the delegation were held up by Egyptian intelligence in Cairo airport.

Following is the full text of the address delivered to the closing session of the Non-Aligned Conference by the PLO delegate, Dr. N. Shaath:

Mr. Chairman, Excellencies, dear friends, it gives me great pleasure to represent the Palestine Liberation Organization to this gathering of freedom fighters who have achieved liberation for their countries and freedom fighters who, like ourselves, are seriously engaged in the battle to realize freedom and justice for their oppressed peoples.

In the words of Prime Minister Gandhi to this Conference: You are the vanguard of the movement to create the world of tomorrow and to enrich the content of human life. Our friends,

We are engaged in armed struggle, sacrificing our very lives to create the Palestine of tomorrow: a democratic, progressive and non-sectarian Palestine where Jews, Christians, Moslems; peoples of different cultures, languages and religions can live, worship and work to enrich the content of human life without discrimination.

Our friends, is for this reason that non-alignment becomes a most powerful concept. Non-alignment rejects oppression whatever its cause. It represents the oppressed and those who have

We apologize to you for being late in arriving, for these are critical days for our revolution. We are facing racist Zionism, imperialism and a World of Powerful Groups and blocks, where international accommodations seem more important than the rights of oppressed people and the realization of peace with justice. It recently suffered from oppression at the hands of aggressors, imperialists and racists. The raison d'être of the concept and the institutions emanating from it is a respect for justice and a willingness to fight against oppression and the readiness to expose block accommodations and power compromises, and to reveal neo-colonialism, and direct or overt racism whatever their disguise. Our friends,

We note with great admiration your stand in support of the oppressed, your courage in exposing racism in South of the African Continent and in fighting the supporters and providers of the racists in the South of Africa. We very respectfully wish to bring to your attention the facts of the

Palestinian struggle, and its great similarity with that of the peoples of the South of Africa. We the Palestinians have been evicted and uprooted from our country on racist-religious basis. Our homeland was taken over by a racist-imperialist invasion supported by the imperialist powers that support today racism and oppression in the South of Africa Britain and the United States of America. As the racists renamed Zimbabwe Rhodesia, so they renamed our Palestine: Israel.

However, what makes the racist crime more severe in our case is that a majority of our people were evicted to allow for the new racist facts of life.

Our friends,

We very much appreciate your interest in peace and peaceful solutions, but we respectfully remind you that lasting, genuine peace with justice should be our quest.

There is war in the Middle East not just as an effect of Israel's latest aggression in 1967, but because of its very coming into being on the corpes of Palestinians and to the detriment of their right to exist as a nation on its rightful territory in 1948.

We cherish peace in our Holy Land, and our fight would be in vain if we do not achieve it at the end of our struggle. We are fighting for the kind of Peace that you struggling for freedom can accept and

respect: The lasting, genuine peace with justice in the Holy land.

We ask your support for the liberation struggle not to create TWO divided Palestines but ONE free Palestine, an open, tolerant, progressive Palestine for all the Palestinians whatever their religion or race.

We are proud to be here with you. We are very proud that our Comrades of the liberation movements against imperialism and racism are all represented here. Our very presence is a victory for non-alignment.

Thank you very much, we wish you success in the endeavor to reshape our world. The World of peace and justice. The World of tomorrow.

Egypt Bars PLO Delegation Enroute to Lusaka Parley

Egypt disrupted the trip of the Palestinian delegation to the non-aligned summit conference in Lusaka, Zambia.

A spokesman for the delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to the non-aligned nations conference in Lusaka made the following statement Sept. 9.

The Palestine delegation heading to Lusaka to take part in the non-aligned nations conference could not carry out its mission. Its journey broke at Cairo airport.

"The delegation was first surprised by the refusal of the Ethiopian Airlines to carry its members to Addis Ababa claiming that they have in-

structions not to carry Arab passengers on their planes. The delegation tried to go to Cairo with the intention of changing their trip line in order to arrive at Lusaka on time. After waiting six hours at Cairo airport, and after investigations with the delegation members by the Egyptian intelligence, the answer came that certain members of the delegation would not be allowed to enter Cairo.

"The delegation as a whole refused to go to Cairo, considering the ban on some of them as an insult to all of them. The delegation was held up at the transit hall, and the passports of all its members were seized, until they were flown the next

day, 8/9/70. The passengers were only handed back to the delegation members when they boarded the plane under escort of the Egyptian intelligence.

"The delegation is under the impression that these measures were a direct cause for preventing the delegation from carrying out its mission. The delegation was planning to do its best to expound the views of the Palestinian revolution over the Rogers "Peace" fraud and the UN Security Council resolution, and to point out the dangers threatening the future of the Palestine question. The delegation would have also tried to win over the support of the participant nations to the Palestinian armed struggle."

DEPORTATIONS CONTINUE

Israeli occupation forces deported August 19 three Palestinian Arabs from the Ramallah area to Jordan across the Wadi Araba area.

One of the deportees Zuheir Mohammad Rimawi said that he could not stand on his feet because of fractures resulting from torture while he was in prison for about a year. Rimawi said that the Zionist occupation forces were trying to get him to admit that he belonged to Fatah.

He said the Israelis released him together with two other prisoners and took them to Wadi Araba, forcing them to head for the Jordanian border.

They were found by a Jordanian patrol and taken to Ma'an where they spent the night before coming to Amman.

Earlier Israeli authorities had deported 12 Palestinian Arab inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza Strip to the East Bank across the Ghor Safi area in south Jordan.

Another 11 Pales-

tinian Arab prisoners detained for helping commando movements were expelled to Jordan August 26.

The 11 men, some of whom were in jail for over two years, were transferred across the Jordanian border near Zerba in the Negev desert.

Similar transfers, made possible by regulations drawn up under the former British mandate and still in force are made from time to time at remote spots along the desert border.

south of the Dead Sea.

Jordan has opposed the transfers and refused in the past to accept the men when they were brought to regular crossing points on the Jordan River.

On Sept. 3 an Israeli military spokesman said that, Palestinians who had been detained on the usual charges of alleged cooperation with resistance organizations were deported to Jordan in the region of the Dead Sea.

Repression in Gaza

TEL AVIV—Two Palestinian Arabs were shot dead in Gaza after an Israeli soldier had been wounded in a stabbing attack. Soldiers opened fire, killing the attacker and another Palestinian Arab who was walking near the scene.

In other incidents Sept. 13 three Palestinians were wounded when a grenade ex-

ploded in a Gaza street, and three Israelis were wounded when their car ran over a mine at a settlement near Gaza.

Previously, three Palestinian Arab residents of occupied Gaza were wounded Sept. 11 by shots fired by an Israeli patrol because they reportedly failed to stop when asked to identify themselves.



Zionists Annex Large Areas Around Jerusalem

AMMAN Israeli authorities are annexing large areas from the Palestinian Arab towns of Bethlehem, Beit-Sahour and Beit-Jala to the municipal boundaries of the occupied city of Jerusalem.

As a result of this annexation, the boundaries of Jerusalem municipality now reach to the outskirts of Bethlehem.

Israeli authorities have also started implementing a plan to build 25,000 new dwelling units in occupied Jerusalem for housing new Zionist immigrants over a period of five years.

The houses will be built on an area covering 10,000 dunums (2,500 acres).

"Yes, I am Guilty and I am Proud of It!"

TEL AVIV—A Palestinian freedom-fighter was sentenced Aug. 26 to life imprisonment for an attempt to blow up houses in Maoz Hayim village in the Jordan valley last May.

The military court at Lydda found Sayid Khalid Kassem, 21, "guilty of infiltrating" with other commandos into his occupied homeland.

In the meantime, a military court sentenced Sept. 9 a 37-year-old Gaza Arab to life imprisonment.

Hamad Ribah Hamad Khalil Rabin was convicted of taking part in an ambush of an Israeli patrol in November 1969 in which three soldiers were wounded.

In another development armed Israeli troops stood guard outside the military

court in Gaza Sept. 10 as the trial of five Palestinian Arab commandos—charged with the killing of three Israeli soldiers got under way.

The helmeted troops, carrying anti-riot batons, were called out to guard the courtroom after threats of possible de-

monstrations.

The five are accused of ambushing an Israeli patrol on June 4, 1969 in Khan Yunis with automatic weapons, bazookas and grenades and killing three Israeli soldiers.

The accused were also charged with possession of arms and illegal infiltration.

Grenade in Jerusalem

JERUSALEM—A Palestinian Arab commando hurled a hand grenade in Jerusalem Sept. 6 wounding two Israeli soldiers, the police announced.

The grenade was thrown from the wall atop Herod's gate, a police spokesman said. About 20 persons

were detained for questioning and the area was sealed off, he said.

It was the first grenade incident in the city an Israeli spokesman admitted since May 9 when grenades were thrown into two restaurants wounding nine Israelis.

They are: Abdul' Ariz Said Ibrahim Minawi, 24, Mahmoud Ahmed Salih Teeb, 20, Farouk Mayed Hassin, 23, Dhamud Saliman Dahud Bakah, 22 and Hassan

Hassan Salami, 20.

They pleaded guilty to the charges and each man told the court "yes, I am guilty and I am proud of it."



"THE DEATH OF A MEDIATOR"



Twenty-two years ago on the 17th of September, the U.N. Mediator in Palestine, Count Folke Bernadotte of Sweden was murdered by Zionist terrorists from the "Fatherland Front," an offshoot of the Zionist terrorist group known as the Stern Gang.

Count Bernadotte was a member of the Swedish Royal Family and as representative of the International Red Cross had helped in the later stages of World War II in saving the lives of thousands of Jews and Allied prisoners of war. On May 14, 1948, the United Nations General Assembly appointed him as Mediator in Palestine between the Zionist settlers and the native Palestinians.

His views on a solution of the Palestine problem are to be found in his Progress Report to the General Assembly which he submitted September 16, 1948, a day before his assassination in that part of Jerusalem occupied by Zionists. Bernadotte felt strongly that the evicted native Palestinians had the right to return home, a stand which was subsequently endorsed by the UN General Assembly though never implemented.

The following vivid description of the last day of Count Bernadotte's life was written by Moshe Me-nuhin, the prominent American Jewish author of "The Decadence of Judaism in our Time" and father of the

phenomenal musical genius, Yehudi Menuhin.

The last fortnight of Folke Bernadotte's life was spent at his headquarters at Rhodes and was devoted to a tour of the Arab and Israeli centers, enforcing the truce, canvassing peace and compiling his peace proposals for consideration by the General Assembly of the United Nations in Paris on September 31st.

On September 17th at noon, Bernadotte's peace plane "The Whirlwind" flew with Bernadotte over the Judean hills, on his way from Damascus to Jerusalem. Through the blue sky above, a radio message reached him. It read, "Urgent. Inform all aircraft against landing Kalandia Airport. They will be fired upon." That was the welcome back for the mediator. "Do you want to jump now or be fired upon with us?" the Count, with a wry smile, asked one of the newspapermen with him. "This is an obvious attempt to frighten me. If so, someone is mistaken. I will not be frightened," the Count added.

The plane landed without incident. He continued to Ramallah, outside Jerusalem, and then proceeded to Jerusalem. As he drove around Mount Scopus a bullet from what seemed the direction of Hebrew University and Hadassah Hospital hit the running board of his car and entered the left rear wheel. He drove on. "Good

Luck!" a newspaperman shouted. The Count answered, "I'll need it!"

In his grey United Nations car, he drove on to Government House. Later, on his way back to Ramallah he paused to inspect Israeli-held areas. Bernadotte and his companions were arranged thusly-- two United Nations cars led the way, and in the third and last car, the former Connecticut State policeman, Colonel Frank Begley, who was head of the Mediator's Security Force, drove with another American, Commander Cox, beside him on the front seat. The French observer Colonel Andre Serot, sat in the middle of the back seat with Chief of Staff, General Tage Lundstrom, to the left. The first two cars carried the Red Cross flag and the third, car carried the blue and white United Nations flag depicting a globe.

The three vehicles had just passed a road barrier, which was raised three times before the cars could pass, when they were suddenly halted by four men (possibly five or six) in an Israeli army jeep. The United Nations party thought it was ordinary traffic control and stopped. Two men in Israeli army uniforms and carrying Sten guns strode along the stopped cars.

As Colonel Begley afterwards stated, they were "snarling." He got out and grappled with one of the men as he ineffectually fired a shot into the front seat of Bernadotte's car. A second man thrust his Sten gun through a window ventilator and fired a burst at the back seat. Lundstrom was uninjured. Serot, the truce observer loaned by the French Air Force, was killed. "Are you hurt, Folke?" asked Lundstrom. The Count appeared to nod. Then Lundstrom saw that Bernadotte's nose of

decorations were by bullets. But he was still alive. Begley jumped back into the car and drove to the Hadassah Hospital. "There is a chance," said a doctor after a superficial examination. But before Bernadotte could be carried inside, he was dead. The time, 5 p.m.

The triple play with the road barrier has been interpreted as a signal from unknown accomplices in the hadassah Hospital that Bernadotte sat in the third car. It should not be forgotten that the Israeli military headquarters at El Tabor were only a few yards away from the hospital where Folke Bernadotte breathed his last. Yet, it was not until 19 hours later that the Provisional Government of Israel raised a hue and cry after the assassins.

If that was not a case of collusion, or of being accessory after the fact, it has yet to be satisfactorily rebutted by the Provisional Government. The information that Bernadotte would be in Jerusalem on September 17th was printed in a Palestinian newspaper two days earlier under the heading "Count's Last Tour." At the same time, MIBRAH, the Sternist publication, carried the statement, "We know how to take care of Bernadotte and blessed be the hand that does it."

The United Nations Security Council promptly passed a resolution asking from the Provisional Government of Israel a proper investigation and a report on the assassination of Count Bernadotte.

Commenting on the attitude of the Provisional Government in Israel Menuhin goes on to say:

And a month later, on October 19, 1948, the United Nations passed another resolution on Israel's failure to report on the assassination: "The Security Council notes

with concern that the Provisional Government of Israel has to date submitted no report to the Security Council or to the acting mediator regarding the progress of the investigation into the assassinations; requests that Government to submit to the Security Council at an early date an account of the progress made in the investigation and to indicate therein the measures taken with regard to negligence on the part of officials or other factors affecting the crime..."

Finally, the Provisional Government's atrophied conscience was awakened by world consternation and indignation over the crime, and some members of the Stern Gang were rounded up. They were incarcerated in a camp in which they were allowed to assume control and to escape in bulk at will. When the principal Stern gangster Nathan Friedman-Yellin (Commander-in-Chief) and his aide Matiyahu Shmulevitz were arrested, their harborers had the effrontery to maintain that they did not know the men's identities.

In December 1948, two months after the crime, Yellin and Shmulevitz were brought to "trial" in an Israeli Court at Acre. They posed smilingly for photographers and their "guard" laughed brazenly. At his trial, Yellin white-washed himself by delivering a harangue in which he attacked Count Bernadotte as an enemy of Israel. An example of his condemnations of Bernadotte is this: "He stood in the way of Jewish absorption of the Kingdom of Transjordan as well as the whole of Palestine."

Nathan Friedman-Yellin was soon arrested, and in 1950, the Israeli Government allowed the murderer to stand for election to the Israeli Knesset (Parliament) of which he became a member.

Message from the Second World Conference on Palestine Held in Amman Sept. 2-6

MESSAGE FROM SECOND WORLD CONFERENCE ON PALESTINE

September 2-6, 1970 - AMMAN

In the course of the Second World Conference on Palestine held in Amman from 2 to 6 September, 1970, about 200 delegates representing nearly 100 national and international organizations, national liberation movements and countries expressed their opinion on the main issues concerning the Palestinian struggle for liberation.

It was clearly recognized by the Conference that the causes of war in the Middle East and threat to world peace are to be seen in the imperialist, colonialist and racist nature of the Zionist settler state of Israel.

The conference declared that Zionism is a racist, colonialist movement set on uprooting a people from its ancestral homeland. The conference denounced the murder of civilian populations through bombardments with napalm, mass arrests, tortures and deportations.

The crimes of Zionism are a necessary tool of imperialism-- of the strongest and most aggressive imperialism, namely, US imperialism. The heroic struggle of the Palestinian people is situated among the historic struggles for liberation of the Arab peoples and the peoples of the world against the same international policeman: US-imperialism, which is found everywhere with the same ferociousness.

After discussing the nature of Zionism and acquainting themselves with all aspects of the Palestinian Revolution, the conferees proceeded to discuss the Rogers "Peace" fraud and the Palestinian Revolution's avowed objective to establish a democratic state in Palestine.

The Conference fully rejected the November 22, 1967 Security Council Resolution in all its forms and manners of application, including the Rogers Plan, for the following reasons:

1. It is a compromise solution between absolute right and absolute usurpation.
2. It represents a retreat in front of a Zionist/imperialist conquest.
3. It attempts to deal with the occupation of 1967 by justifying the usurpation of 1948.
4. It provides recognition of Israel's "sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence" which is irreconcilable with international law and the inalienable rights of Palestinians.
5. It treats the Palestine problem as a problem of "refugees" whereas the Palestine problem is one of conquest and colonization calling for liberation. It is impossible to move from occupation to peace without liberation.
6. It implies the liquidation of the Palestinian Revolution. The conferees themselves lived through such an attempt throughout their stay in Amman during the first week of September.
7. It implies an eventual Zionist-imperialist economic domination of the Arab World.
8. It hinders the prospects of Arab unity.

The conference thus considered the Palestinian popular war for national liberation as one of the most important contributions to the worldwide anti-imperialist struggle for just peace in the world.

The conference strongly upheld the inalienable right of Palestinians to self-determination as a people and their basic rights as individuals.

The conference declared its full solidarity and support to the Palestinian struggle for national liberation and its avowed intention to establish a unitary democratic, non sectarian state in Palestine.

The conference also appealed to the Arab forces which accepted the November 22, 1967 Security Council Resolution and the Rogers Plan to realize the dangers inherent in such acceptance.

That is why, along with the Central Committee of the Palestinian Resistance Movement, the Conference calls upon all peoples to denounce the Rogers Plan and to realize that support to the Palestinian Revolution signifies struggle against this plot and the refusal of the pretension of the Big Powers or any other power to decide on the destiny of a people without even hearing its voice.

The Conferes further pledged to endeavor, in their respective countries, to struggle for the aims and objectives of the Palestinian Revolution.

Considering the situation of the revolution and liberation struggle in the world, the Second World Conference on Palestine proclaimed its full support to the peoples of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos who are struggling against US aggressors and their lackeys and demand the immediate, total and unconditional withdrawal of the aggression troops of the US and its satellites out of Indochina and request that the peoples of Indochina be left to decide their own destiny.

The Conference declared its firm support to the national liberation movements led by the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America; particularly in Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Eritrea and the Arabian Gulf. The Conference declared its support also to the progressive forces struggling against fascist regimes in Iran, Greece, Ireland, Portugal and Spain. It declared its complete solidarity with the struggle of the oppressed and exploited classes in Europe, including emigrant workers, and the whole world; and with the Black Movement in the United States.

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